The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1900. NO. 15

LOCAL NOTES.

—July 4th.

—Independence Day.

—Let the eagle scream.

—Attend the picnic at Riverside park to-day.

—Only two inmates in the Huntingdon jail.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer spent Sunday with friends in Altoona.

—Most of the grain in this section is cut. Grain harvest will be over this week.

—L. L. Parker, foreman of the ITEM, was the guest of friends in Juniata and Altoona over Sunday.

—E. R. Himes, who is employed at Braddock, is spending a short time with his family in Mapleton.

—George Buchanan is seriously ill at his home on Ridge street. It is feared his ailment is typhoid fever.

—Don't use fireworks in proximity to buildings. Many fires have been caused in that way during the past week.

—Flour learns of an advance in the price of wheat by telegraph, but gets the news of a drop by slow freight.

—Mrs. John Kauffman and children returned home a few days ago from a week's visit to friends in Harrisburg.

—Frank Yetter and family have gone to Juniata county to harvest their crops, sown prior to their removal to Mapleton.

—George Hommon and sister, Miss Maud, of Birmingham, are visiting among friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—The Mapleton band have purchased new drums of fine quality. The boys were out on a serenading tour Saturday evening.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—Rev. T. P. Orner, of Pitcairn, a former pastor of the U. B. church, was circulating among Mapleton friends last Friday. He is looking very well.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—Mr. and Mrs. John A. Toomey were summoned to Huntingdon yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Toomey's brother, William D. Wooding, who died Sunday evening.

—Ellis Quarry, wife and child, of Altoona, came down to Mapleton Saturday and proceeded to Cass township where they are spending a short time with relatives and friends.

—Jacob H. Miller and family went to Smithfield township last Saturday to visit Mrs. M.'s father. Mr. Miller returned Sunday evening but the family will remain a few days.

—The man who celebrates the Nation's natal day by filling himself with beer or other intoxicants shows himself to be devoid of patriotism and is unworthy of American citizenship.

—John Stubbs and family, of New Castle, are spending a few weeks among friends in this section. Mr. Stubbs is foreman of a department in a tin plate mill at New Castle and is doing well.

—Harry Cowher a few weeks ago took his children to the home of his parents in Washington county and returned to Mapleton. Last Sunday he departed for the western part of the state, having decided to locate there.

—Some emissaries of the devil intent upon doing a mean and contemptible act recently removed the corner stone of the U. B. church at McVeytown, carried it to an adjoining field and mutilated it. The contents were carried off.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Brumbaugh, of Southern California, arrived in Mapleton last week and are the guests of Alfred and Michael Brumbaugh's families. They were here at the time of the flood of 1889 but find most of the marks of that catastrophy obliterated. They are thinking seriously of locating in this section.

—Miss Bessie Donelly and Miss Minnie Jones, whose homes are in Perry county, but who rank among Blair county's successful teachers, were guests of Mrs. Rev. Treverton one day last week.

—John Long showed us a hen egg Saturday evening which was at least twice the size of an ordinary hen egg. He says he has a hen which habitually lays such eggs and he naturally prizes the fowl highly.

—The communion of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated (D. V.) in the Presbyterian church on Sabbath morning, July 15th. There will be preparatory services on Thursday and Saturday evenings preceding.

—Miss Lucy Treverton, of Carlisle, a very accomplished lady, is a guest at the home of her brother, Rev. Treverton, in Mapleton. It is Miss Treverton's intention to spend a portion of the summer in this cozy resort.

—Miss Lizzie Wilson, of Greensburg, Miss Minerva Wilson, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. Ira V. Rex and son, of Wilkinsburg, are making merry at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wilson, on Railroad street.

—Mrs. Edward Estep was taken to Altoona on the 20th ult. for medieal treatment, she being in very delicate health. Recent reports from her are somewhat encouraging and it is hoped she may soon be able to return home.

—John Greenland and wife were summoned to Clay township last Wednesday on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Greenland's sister, Mrs. Maggie Ruby. We have since learned that the condition of the lady is somewhat improved.

—Mrs. Thomas Hoover and children, of Johnstown, arrived in Mapleton on Monday evening en route for a visit to the home of Mrs. H.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rickabaugh, in Tod township. They expect to remain for some time.

—H. E. Himes, of Braddock, came over to Mapleton Saturday to spend a while among friends until a mashed finger which he is nursing will permit him to resume work. He had the member mashed while working in a stone quarry.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—Rev. Steven Traver, Lutheran minister in charge of Hawn's circuit, has resigned that pastorate, and will remove with his family next month to to New Jersey, where he will take up the pastorate of the Spruce Run charge, in Hunterdon county.

—The pension department has ruled that "Any pensioner, the victim of strong drink and dissipated habits, who makes a public nuisance of himself, may be investigated by Uncle Sam, and if found guilty is likely to be dropped from the pension rolls."

—The saw mill of F. G. Young, of Hollidaysburg, was burned Saturday night. Through the efforts of the men the loss was kept within $500. The mill was located four miles east of Grafton station, on the line of the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad.

—"We have sold many different cough remedies, but none has given better satisfaction than Chamberlain's," says Mr. Charles Holzhaur, Druggist, Newark N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of coughs, colds or hoarseness." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—Messrs. A. R. and C. E. Wolfe, of Altoona, with other capitalists, have purchased th old Henderson mill property at Union Furnace and will convert the same into a manufacturing plant, in which they expect to employ at least forty men in the production of hardware specialties and blasting powder. The new manufacturing firm is incorporated with a capital of $100,000.

—Rev. J. R. Dunkerly, pastor of the Second M. E. church, lost about a gallon of blood last Wednesday by the bursting of a blood vessel. After several hours of work the doctors checked the flow and in a few days, it is hoped, the popular preacher will be himself again.—*Globe.*

—Children exploding fire crackers caused the destruction by fire at Boalsburg on Tuesday of the stables of Mrs. Caroline Fisher, W. Hosterman, Lot Kimport, Alexander Kuhn, Mrs. Cooper and Samuel Sellers. No stock was burned. Loss about $6000; partly insured.

—"My boy," said a gentleman to a youngster who is eating some green fruit, "you should not eat those apples; they are not good for you." "Guess you don't know much about it, mister," replied the urchin. "Why three of these apples will keep me out of school for a whole week.

—Harry T. Unverzagt, of Clay township, who has been employed in Mapleton for several months, was called home last Thursday on account of the critical illness of his father-in-law, W. H. Booth, ex-county surveyor. Mr. Booth's condition is such that his friends have no hope of his recovery.

—Mrs. Dr. Graham and children, of Washington, D. C., accompanied by Miss Rindlaub, of the same city, arrived in Mapleton last Friday evening and on Saturday proceeded to their summer home in the Cassville seminary buildings. They greatly enjoy their annual outing in this well-shaded retreat.

—Squilgeed Cabinets at S. R. Miller's, the finest finish we have ever seen and durable. Price, six for $2 or twelve for $4. Fine porcelain cabinets from $1.50 up to $3; card size $1.00. Call at his car on Main street, near postoffice, and see the fine work as his stay at this place will only be for a short time.

—You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrheoa Remedy. J. G. Gillam will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

—An English setter dog was in a yard at Shamokin, Friday, 22nd ult., when several bees landed on the dog's head. He barked and the bees flew to several hives close by and returned with over a thousand bees. They stung the dog until he was blinded and unable to retreat. Several people tried to rescue him, but were badly stung. He fought until he dropped dead.

—At a meeting of the school board of this borough on Monday evening Miss Ella M. Grove, of Saltillo, was elected teacher of the No. 3 school for the ensuing term. This completes the corps for the ensuing year, the teachers for the other three schools having been chosen a week ago. All the teachers elected have had considerable experience and all are highly recommended. We look forward to a very successful term.

—Elihu Brown, aged 79 years, died in an outhouse near his residence in Orbisonia last Sunday morning. The remains will be buried this morning at the Old Baptist church in Springfield township. One daughter and four sons survive him. This is the third brother of the family who has died within three months. All were aged men and veterans of the civil war. They were brothers of the late Mrs. Missouri Truax, of Mapleton.

—A disastrous freight wreck occurred at Shoenberger station a few minutes after 7 o'clock Sunday morning. An east bound fregiht train had stopped near No. 8 bridge to make some slight repairs to the engine when a stock train following closely crashed into the rear end. The cabin was demolished and the engine and eight cars containing sheep and hogs were wrecked. About two hundred head of sheep and hogs were killed and injured. Those killed were burned and the injured were sold.

—Mrs. Martha Ann Brown, wife of Everett Brown, of Springfield township, died last Friday morning and was buried on Sunday at Walnut Grove. Deceased was the mother of our townsman, Edward Brown, and an aunt of Mrs. R. C. Fields and M. P. Truax, of this place. The family a few years ago resided for a while on the Thompson farm in Brady township. The husband, eight sons and two daughters survive her. She was aged 63 years and 7 months and for more than a quarter of a century had been a devout member of the Church of God. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

—Messrs. Duncan & Wills, of Perry county, who recently purchased the Kendig tract of 4100 acres in Trough Creek valley arrived in Mapleton Sunday afternoon and Monday morning started out to inspect the tract. They returned Monday afternoon, well pleased with their purchase which includes the land, timber and two-thirds of the mineral right. About two thousand acres of the tract is virgin forest and they estimate that it will require from three to five years to remove the timber which is variously estimated at from two to six million feet. Work on the job will be commenced at once.

—Charles Miller, aged 20 years, of near Seven Stars, Franklin township, met with a horrible accident on Thursday. Christopher V. Miller, father of the boy, is a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, and Charles has been managing the farm. Thursday afternoon he was unloading hay in the barn, his younger sister riding the horse used in elevating the harpoon fork. In some manner when the fork was pulled it became fouled and broke loose, the fork striking young Miller in the abdomen. The young man pulled the fork from the wound, crawled off the wagon and walked a few steps when he sat down and died before his mother reached him.

—Last Thursday evening a wreck of one car at Mount Union blocked the south track. In consequence trains were run both directions on the north track. Mail east crossed over at coal siding. Foreman L. A. Himes' gang, of Mill Creek, were trucking ties at Vandevander's bridge, one mile north of Mapleton, on the north track and were ignorant of the fact that mail was approaching on the same track. As they rounded the curve at the east end of the bridge mail was almost upon them. Fortunately the engineer, Joseph Winters, who by the way was making his first trip as a passenger engineer, saw the load of ties in time to avert an accident but struck the truck hard enough to scatter the ties and reverse the truck's course.

—Last Thursday night thieves made a raid on a few houses in this town. They first went to H. H. Swope's residence but failing to effect an entrance took a cake of soap from the back porch. This they carried up to Dr. Spangler's cellar. The doctor had just purchased a bunch of bananas and bananas seemed just to suit the taste of the thieves. They generously exchanged their cake of soap for the bananas. After eating their fill and throwing the skins on the doctor's sidewalk they put the remainder into a corn meal sack and went to W. H. Mounts' residence. They placed their bananas on the porch and entered the house through a window in the west end. They emptied the son's bank of seventeen cents, rifled a desk drawer containing nearly a dollar in pennies, took a bottle of cologne and a silk muffler. They started to go up stairs but the family was aroused by this time and the thieves hastily departed, leaving their bananas. The same night a good bridle was taken from E. H. Welker's stable. Though the value of the property taken in this raid was inconsiderable, it is a great pity the thieves did not get the dose of lead they deserved. They are not strangers and in their next raid they may get what they merit.

—Rev. Herbert Grimwood and family spent several days last week at the home of his friend, David F. Sloan, in Union township. On Friday Mr. Grimwood, wife and children went to make a call at the home of Mr. J. M. Oswalt, and as they entered the yard little Ada tripped ahead as if to play under a high porch. Mr. G. at once heard a strange sound, then heard it a second time when he drew the child away. A large rattlesnake lay coiled up under the steps a yard from the child's feet. Miss Florence Oswalt handed a gun to Mr. Grimwood with which he soon ended the life of the great reptile.

—For burns, injuries, piles and skin diseases use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the original. Counterfeits may be offered. Use only DeWitt's. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

An Epidemic of Diarrhoea.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Cocoanut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says he also recomended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

PENNSYLVANIA CHAUTAUQUA.

Reduced Rates to Mt. Gretna via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 2 to August 8, 1900, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets to Mt. Gretna from New York, Washington, Baltimore, Frederick, Md., Canandaigua, and intermediate points, including all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania.

Tickets will be sold June 25 to August 8, inclusive, and will be good to return until August 13 inclusive. 7-4-2t

Is It Right for an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicines?

From Sylvan Valley News, Brevrad, N. C.

It may be a question wether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that it a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Juniata Valley Camp Meeting.

The Juniata Valley Camp Meeting at Newton Hamilton, will begin this year on August 14th and continue ten days. The Association has made a number of improvements to the grounds this year. Nearly all the kitchens have been rebuilt and are uniform, and made other needed repairs.

The hotel on the grounds will be open on and after July 1, and persons can secure square meals and lodging by giving notice a day or two in advance.

The prices for the tents will be $10 for tents having a front of ten feet, $9 for tents having comb roofs, all others $8. The first and second floors are included in these prices.

Accommodations for boarding and lodging can be secured at the hotel at very reasonable rates.

Baggage will be carried on the P. R. R., on Monday and Tuesday, August 13 and 14, free of charge. All camp goods shipped before August 13 must have the freight prepaid from point of shipment or it will not be taken to the grounds. Coal oil, benzine, gasoline or lard oil must in no case be loaded with goods.

The Pennsylvania railroad and branches will sell excursion tickets during time of campmeeting.

Persons desiring to secure tents will make application to M. K. Foster; Secretary of the Association at Clearfield; or Miles Appleby, Newton Hamilton.

SUMMER.

How swift, alas! the year grows old!
The flowers pass; the earth is cold.
A holiday of sun and song;
Then skies are gray and nights are long.

A smile from May; a laugh from June;
July's warm ray; the August moon—
'Tis autumn drear! And with a will
We toil, and fear the winter's chill.

SHE TRIED TO BE TRUE.

BY EMILY V. WINDSOR.

Although the little village of Olden was beginning to look bright with the green of early spring, down here by the cove all was gray—sand, rocks, sky, even the water had the same dreary tint. Not a gleam of other color, except that of the crimson shawl which the girl, sitting on a ledge of rock, had wrapped around her.

Laurence Dare, coming along the road which ran above the beach, saw the patch of red and paused.

"That is Monica," he muttered.

He stood still a few minutes, watching the slender figure leaning back against a high range of rock, the shawl drawn close around her shoulders, the little black hat pushed back on the dark hair, her gaze fixed on the gray water. At sight of her Dare's heart had given a great throb of joy. It was so long, so long since he had seen her. He made a few long strides and stood beside her.

"Monica," he said softly.

The girl turned her head with a quick movement.

"Oh, Laurence,"

There was a displeased tone in her voice and her brows came together in a frown as she regarded him. He put out his hand.

"Are you not going to shake hands with me, Monica? It is so long since I have seen you!"

The girl gave him her hand with a reluctant air, withdrawing it quickly from his warm clasp, and turning her face again seaward.

After a glance of some moments, which Dare spent in devouring eagerly with his eyes every line of her profile, he began:

"Monica, you are cruel; you have not let me see you once this long winter. I have been down from the city so often, and tried again and again to see you, but each time that I called you had just gone out. I feel sure that you saw me coming and went away purposely. Last night it was the same thing. But chance has been good to me; I have missed my train this morning, and so I have caught you; you had no opportunity to avoid me."

The girl made no answer.

He went on: "Last summer you gave me a faint hope that in time you would listen to me. What have you to say to me now? Have you not thought of me all these long months?"

She turned around to him, her eyes full of tears.

"I was wrong to let you think you might hope, Laurence, for I can't do as you wish. Don't you understand? It seems wrong for me to listen to you. Think, I belong to Allen: I was to have been his wife. He was always talking of Cousin Laurence; you seemed Cousin Laurence to me, too. Don't you see? I belong to Allen: I can't marry you."

"But Allen is not——"

She interrupted him quickly.

"Hush; we don't know; he must be living."

"Monica," he said, with great gentleness of voice, "think, it is four years; he was to have returned in ten months."

"I must be faithful to him."

Dare flushed. "This is nonsense, Monica," he said, half angrily. "If Allen is living," he went on, "why have we not heard from him all these years? Are you going to waste your life in this little village and give up all chance of happiness for a fanciful idea of being bound to him? And think of me! I have loved you so long. Come to me. I shall love you so much that you must love me in return; come, I swear that you shall never regret it, Monica!"

"I can't, Laurence."

"Will you spoil both of our lives?"

"I must not listen, Laurence, I wish that you did not care for me."

"I can't help caring for you. I think I have loved you since the first day I saw you, and now that you are free—"

"I am not free."

"Monica, listen!"

She stood up. "I must not, Laurence, Try to forget me. I am going home; do not come."

And before he could stop her she had darted away.

She went along swiftly until she knew that she was out of view from the cove. Her thoughts were in a whirl. Why should she not yield? She knew that her happiness would be secure with this strong, tender man. How little he guessed her struggle to resist his pleading. He thought she did not care. In the old days she had compared Allen with him, and always to the former's disadvantage. For after the first glamour of their engagement she had seen the shallowness and selfishness of Allen's nature, and in the close relations into which through her engagement she was brought with Allen's cousin Laurence she had recognized the strong and noble character of the latter.

And these last years how the tenderness of his nature had shown out. What care he had given to Allen's desolate mother. He had almost filled the place of her son. Still, at first, her feeling for him had been only a strong admiration. In spite of her recognition of Allen's weak nature, the fascination of his glance and soft voice had held her captive. But now! When Allen had gone west on the prospecting tour, which was to occupy ten months, she had promised to marry him upon his return. But the ten months had passed, and other months had grown into years, and he had not returned. They had no news of him after that last letter, written seven months from his departure. Laurence had employed every means at his command to find some trace of him, but in vain. He appeared to have vanished utterly. The only reasonable solution of the mystery was that he was dead. His mother believed it, but Monica did not. She could not. She had promised to wait for him; she dared not break that promise. Allen had loved her, She must—she would—be faithful. She would not yield to Laurence!

Dare did not again see Monica, although at each visit he had made his aunt during the spring he called at the parsonage. But Monica had always been out. The minister and his wife received him most cordially. They would gladly have seen their daughter his wife.

One day in June Monica was returning from a walk down to the cove. Her way was in the neighborhood of Allen's mother's. As it was still early in the afternoon, she decided to go and pay her a call. She had not gone to see her often of late, through fear of meeting Laurence.

She felt that she would run no risk of meeting him this afternoon, he having visited his aunt the previous week. On reaching the house she found the hall door open. She knocked lightly and without waiting for a response walked into the little parlor where she knew Mrs. Dare was in the habit of sitting.

But at the threshold Monica paused, for there stood Laurence by the window, an open letter in his hand. His aunt sat near him, apparently in a state of great excitement.

As she saw Monica she cried out: "He lives, Monica; he lives; my boy lives; my own Allen is living. Come in and hear the letter."

Then she fell to weeping, and repeating over and over: "My boy is living."

Monica looked from her to Dare in bewilderment. She had turned very white. Laurence went up to her and drew her to a chair. He, too, was pale.

"Is it true?" gasped Monica, at length.

"Yes." But he did not look at her.

"When?"

"I received the letter this morning, and came down by the first train."

"He is well?"

"Yes."

"Where is he? I don't understand."

"In California."

Monica looked at him confusedly.

"Why—why haven't I—but I have been out all the afternoon. I suppose that I shall find a letter at home."

Dare did not reply. His aunt was still crying. She now looked up at Laurence.

"Finish the letter, Laurence. Listen, Monica; our Allen is still living."

Dare had folded the letter and was putting it into his pocket.

"There is little more of importance, dear aunt."

"But Monica must hear it, Laurence. Monica, dear child, we'll be happy now. Read the letter for her Laurence."

"My dear aunt, you must try to calm yourself or you will be ill."

Monica was puzzled by Dare's evident desire not to read the letter to her. She went over to Mrs. Dare and embraced her.

"Laurence is right; you must try to be calm, dear Mrs. Dare."

"Joy never kills, child. I must cry for pure happiness."

"I shall go home now," said Monica. "Perhaps there is a letter for me."

"Well, child, but come early tomorrow. We'll count the days till we see the boy."

Laurence had left the room and stood at the entrance door.

"I am coming with you," he said, as Monica came out.

Dare regarded the girl stealthily as they walked along. He marveled at the unimpassioned manner in which she had received the news of Allen's being alive. She was still very white, and there was a strained look in her face—not the expression of joy he would have expected to see. She walked rapidly, paying no heed to Dare.

He put his hand gently on her arm.

"Do not walk so fast, Monica. You will tire yourself out."

She did not reply, but went more slowly.

"Monica," began Dare, hesitatingly, "I—do not think that you will find a letter from Allen."

She stopped still and looked at him.

"What is it, Laurence? You are hiding something. What is the mystery? Why did you not wish to read the letter?"

"Monica, I believe you are a brave girl. Call up all your pride now."

She gazed at him with wondering eyes.

"Laurence, what is it?"

He looked around hastily. It was but a short distance to the rocks at the cove and the place was deserted.

"Let us go down there. I cannot talk to you here."

She followed him submissively. Thoughts of their last interview at this place came to her mind. How miserable she had been then, and how miserable now. Allen was alive, and she, wretched girl, was not glad. She did not love him. It was Laurence that she loved, but she must be faithful to Allen. Laurence must never guess what a wicked girl she was. Allen alive, and she not glad, and what was Laurence going to tell her?

Dare seated her in a sheltered position and stood looking at her, a world of compassion in his eyes.

"Monica, I would give my life to spare you this. Allen is a scoundrel."

He drew the letter from his pocket, opening it slowly.

"What is it, Laurence? Why do you speak so?"

Then, as he did not answer, she said with a touch of imperiousness in her voice: "Let me read it."

He gave it to her and she read. She passed hastily over the preliminary lines. But what was this?

"I shall wait until later, Laurence, old boy, to give you the details of these years. Briefly, the enterprise upon which I came out here to achieve some measure of success before returning home, but one failure succeeded another. Finally I was taken ill with rheumatic fever. The woman at whose house I was staying nursed me through it, and her failed. I kept on trying others, hoping daughter, one of the sweetest girls in the state, helped her. Call me all the hard names you wish, but I fell in love with her and we were married. I was a coward, I know, but she loved me to distraction, and we were very happy. Believe me, I have not been very easy when I thought of my mother and Monica. But I met Melton last week as he was passing through to San Francisco. He told me that you all believed me dead, and that Monica was reported to be engaged to you, so she is consoled and will forgive me. That is why I am writing to disclose my whereabouts. I am fairly prosperous and shall have mother come out here immediately. I know she will forgive me, and she will find the sweetest little daughter-in-law in the country. You will suit Monica far better than I should have done. You have the same high ideals of duty and all that sort of thing. I confess to living on a lower plane."

Dare stood looking at her sadly, cursing Allen in his heart.

"My darling, if I could have spared you this——" he said.

Monica looked at him and said, tremulously:

"Laurence, I tried all along to be faithful to Allen, but——"

"But what, Monica?"

She stood up and looked into his eyes a fleeting glance, but it was enough for Dare.—Chicago Record.

Naming the Pudding.

Kate's place was in the dining-room, says the Worcester Gazette, speaking of a "model servant." She was not the cook, but she had a fine talent for desserts, and often went into the kitchen to make up some special dainty.

So it happened that when the mistress had a clerical dinner, with the bishop and two or three other clergymen, Kate was the author of the pudding. She was very much pleased when the bishop praised the dish and the other clergymen echoed his opinion, but she masked her enjoyment of the situation behind the solemn face which she always wore when waiting on the table.

"Pray tell me," said the bishop, "what is the name of this wonderful pudding?"

"I really don't know," said the mistress. "What is the name of it Kate?"

Kate, very proud of the importance bestowed upon her, but with features unmoved, said: "Well, ma'am, to tell ye the truth, I've been so busy to-day that I hadn't time to name it; but sure, with so many of the reverend clergy here this evnin', it'll not be long before 'tis christened."

Correct.

Teacher—What do we see above us when we go out on a clear day?

Tommy—We see the blue sky.

Teacher—Correct. And what do we see above us on a rainy day?

Tommy—An umbrella.

POWERS AGREE ON CHINA

International Army of Occupation Will Consist of 80,000 Men.

NOT TO DISMEMBER EMPIRE.

Americans Are Killed in the Attack on Tien-Tsin—Admiral Seymour Relieved After Fifteen Days' Fighting—Losses Sixty-two Killed and 312 Wounded—The Powers' Agreement on China.

Paris (By Cable).—As a result of negotiations between the Powers, an agreement has been arrived at which provides for the maintainance of the status quo in China, as regards spheres of influence and commercial agreements, and also respecting the nature of the guarantees and compensations which will be demanded from China.

According to the understanding, the international army of occupation will consist of 80,000 men. Russia and Japan will provide 12,000 each, Great Britain will provide 10,000 men, France 8000, and Germany, America and the other Powers 5000 each.

RESCUE OF SEYMOUR'S FORCES.

Fought Immense Masses of Chinese For Fifteen Days.

London (By Cable).—Admiral Seymour, with his mixed force of 2300 men, has been relieved, after failing to establish communications with Pekin. His casualties are said to be sixty-two killed and 312 wounded.

Colonel Dorwood, British, commanded the column that relieved Admiral Seymour. American marines participated in the achievement.

The Admiral was found intrenched and surrounded by immense masses of Chinese, who were driven off by the relieving column after a brisk fight.

His men had made a brilliant resistance, never failing in courage for fifteen days of continuous fighting. During ten days the men were on quarter rations. They started with provisions for ten days, and they could have held out a day or two longer. The Chinese displayed fanatical courage in the attack.

The casualties of the international forces attacking Tien-Tsin were the following:

American—Killed, 3, and wounded, 2; British—Killed, 2, and wounded, 1; Germans—Killed, 15, and wounded, 27; Russians—Killed, 10, and wounded, 37.

The gunfire of the Americans and British is described as beautiful.

Railway communication from Taku to Tien-Tsin has been restored.

Seymour Did Not Rescue Ministers.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has received the following cable message from Rear-Admiral Kempff:

"Che-Foo.—Secretary of the Navy—Pekin relief expedition now in Tien-Tsin with 200 sick and wounded. Ministers and Pekin party not with them. No news from them. KEMPFF."

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKETS.

Nominations Made in Michigan, Minnesota, Alabama and Maine.

Grand Rapids, Mich. (Special).—The Republican State Convention nominated a full State ticket headed by Aaron T. Bliss, of Saginaw, for Governor.

Minnesota Republicans.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—The Republican State Convention nominated Captain S. R. Van Sant for Governor, renominated Lieutenant-Governor L. A. Smith and indorsed Knute Nelson for re-election as Senator.

Alabama Republicans.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special). — The State Republican Committee nominated a full State ticket to be voted for at the August election. The ticket represents the Vaughn faction, which was recognized by the National Convention.

Maine Republicans.

Bangor, Me. (Special).—The Republican State Convention nominated Dr. John F. Hill, of Augusta, for Governor.

THE OREGON RUNS ASHORE.

Strikes an Island North of Che-Foo While on Her Way to Taku.

Shanghai, China (By Cable). — The United States battleship Oregon ran ashore in a fog on the Island of Hoo-Kie, in the Mia-Too group, thirty-five miles north of Chee-Foo. A steamer of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company went to her assistance.

The Oregon had been at Hong Kong, where she was undergoing some minor repairs, and left there a few days ago to join the allied fleet at Taku to assist in the protection of foreigners. Her commander is Captain George F. F. Wilde.

PROHIBITION NATIONAL TICKET.

John B. Wooley For President, and Henry B. Metcalf For Vice-President.

Chicago (Special).—The Prohibition National Convention nominated the following ticket: For President, John J. Wooley, of Illinois; for Vice-President, Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island.

The platform was adopted unanimously. It attacks the administration for not closing the canteens and denounces the liquor power as the greatest of all trusts. It also favors woman suffrage.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

27

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extras...$	19½	@	19¾
Firsts....	18¾	@	19¼
Thirds to seconds.....	16½	@	18
State—Thirds to firsts...	15½	@	17½
State dairy tubs, extras...	—	@	18½
Imitation creamery	15	@	17½
Factory, firsts.....	15½	@	15¾
Low grades.....	14	@	14¾
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy...	—	@	9½
Small....	9¼	@	9½
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6½
Full skims.....	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Nearby — Fancy.....	—	@	16
State and Penn.....	13½	@	15
Western — Choice.....	13	@	14
Southern....	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899.	2 17½	@	2 20
Medium, 1899.....	—	@	2 10
Pea, choice, 1899.....	2 25	@	2 27½
Red kidney, choice, 1899.	—	@	2 12½
White kidney, choice 1899	2 25	@	2 30
Yellow eye, 1899.....	—	@	2 20
Lima, Cal.....	3 52½	@	3 55
Green peas, bags.....	—	@	1 10
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Md., per crate....	2 50	@	3 00
Le Conte, per bbl.....	3 00	@	4 50
Strawberries, per qt.....	5	@	14
Huckleberries, N. C., per qt.	9	@	12
Gooseberries, per qt.....	3	@	8
Peaches, per carrier.....	25	@	2 00
Plums, per carrier.....	75	@	1 50
Cherries, per basket.....	30	@	60
Blackberries, per qt.....	6	@	10
Raspberries, per qt.....	4	@	8
Currants, per qt.....	5	@	8
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.....	—	@	9½
Spring chickens, per lb.....	18	@	20
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@	5½
Turkeys, per lb.....	8	@	9
Ducks, per pair.....	35	@	60
Geese, per pair.....	70	@	1 00
Pigeons, per pair.....	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.....	5	@	9
Broilers, Phila., per lb.....	20	@	28
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	10½	@	11
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb	11½	@	12
Geese, Eastern spring, per lb	—	@	20
Squabs, per doz.....	1 00	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, per lb.	—	@	13
1899, fair.....	—	@	10
Pacific Coast—1899, choice.	—	@	13
Common to fair.....	7	@	10
Old odds.....	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lbs...	87½	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	82½	@	85
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	80	@	82½
Straw, long rye.....	70	@	75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—Southern, per bbl	1 60	@	1 75
Chili, per bbl.....	1 12	@	1 50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100...	1 00	@	1 50
Onions—N. O., per bbl....	—	@	2 25
Egyptian, per bag.....	—	@	2 00
Turnips, per 100 bunches..	1 00	@	2 00
Tomatoes, Fla., per carrier	1 00	@	1 75
String beans, per basket...	50	@	1 25
Beets, per 100 bunches.....	1 50	@	2 00
Asparagus, per doz. bunch.	1 25	@	4 00
Squash, per crate.....	1 00	@	2 00
Cucumbers, per basket.....	60	@	1 00
Peas, L. I., per bag.....	1 50	@	2 50
Cauliowers, per bbl.....	1 00	@	1 75
Corn, Jersey, per 100.....	1 50	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 80	@	4 25
Spring patents	4 30	@	4 60
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..	—	@	91
No. 2 red.....	—	@	91½
Corn — No. 2.....	47½	@	48⅝
Oats — No. 2 white.....	—	@	31¾
Track mixed.....	29½	@	30¾
Rye — Western.....	67½	@	68
State.....	63	@	64
Lard, city.....	—	@	6.50c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7¼	@	8½
Calves — City dressed.....	8	@	10
Country dressed.....	7	@	9½
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	3 00	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	4 50	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb.....	4 80	@	5 75
Country dressed.....	6	@	8

TOBACCO.

Business in all varieties of tobacco has been rather slow and prices have undergone no important change. The reported sales include: 100 cases 1898 Wisconsin, Havana, 12c.; 50 cases 1898 Pennsylvania seed leaf, 11½c.; 75 cases 1899 New England, Havana seed, 20c. to 50c.; 100 cases 1898 State, Havana, p. t.; 250 bales Havana, 50c. to 90c., in bond; 75 bales Sumatra, 80c. to $1 70, in bond.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Unfavorable Weather Conditions For Both Wheat and Cotton Announced.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The weekly summary of crop conditions issued by the Weather Bureau says:

The South Atlantic and central and eastern portions of the Gulf States, including portions of the Central Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys, have suffered much from heavy rains, while the severe drought over the northern portion of the spring wheat region continues unbroken, only light showers having fallen over limited areas. In the States of the Lower Missouri Valley and on the Middle Atlantic Coast the weather conditions were highly favorable, and generally favorable conditions prevailed on the Pacific Coast, except in the Upper Scranton Valley, where rains caused some damage.

In Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and portions of Missouri winter wheat harvest has continued under favorable conditions, but in the Central Mississippi and Ohio Valleys it has been interrupted by heavy rains, which have also caused much damage to wheat in shock. Harvesting has made good progress under favorable conditions in the Middle Atlantic States. Throughout the South Atlantic and East Gulf States there is also much complaint of injury to wheat in shock.

Spring wheat has further deteriorated over the northern portion of the spring wheat region as a result of continued unfavorable weather conditions, no rain, or only light showers over limited areas, having fallen. In North Dakota the early sown is reported as practically dead and another week of unfavorable weather will almost completely ruin the late sown. In North Dakota and Minnesota fields are being plowed up for other crops.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Miracle at Cana—Lesson of Changing the Water Into Wine—Christ Teaches That We Should Not Shadow Joys of Others With Our Own Griefs.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A remarkable illustration of the ubiquity of English speaking people is furnished by the requests that have reached Dr. Talmage in Northern Europe for a sermon in out-of-the-way places, where he did not expect to find a single person who could understand him. There, as here, he presents religion as a festivity and invites all the world to come as guests and join in its holy merriment; text, John ii, 10, "Thou hast kept the good wine until now."

This chapter invites us to a marriage celebration. It is a wedding in common life, two plain people having pledged each other, hand and heart, and their friends having come in for congratulation. The joy is not the less because there is no pretension. In each other they find all the future they want. The daisy in the cup on the table may mean as much as a score of artistic garlands fresh from the hothouse. When a daughter goes off from home with nothing but a plain father's blessing and a plain mother's love, she is missed as much as though she were a princess. It seems hard, after the parents have sheltered her for eighteen years that in a few short months her affections should have been carried off by another, but her mother remembers how it was in her own case when she was young, and so she braces up until the wedding has passed and the banqueters are gone, and she has a cry all alone.

Well, we are to-day at the wedding in Cana of Galilee. Jesus and His mother have been invited. It is evident that there are more people there than were expected. Either some people have come who were not invited or more invitations have been sent out than it was supposed would be accepted. Of course there is not a sufficient supply of wine. You know that there is nothing more embarrassing to a housekeeper than a scant supply. Jesus sees the embarrassment, and He comes up immediately to relieve it. He sees standing six water pots. He orders the servants to fill them with water; then He waves His hand over the water, and immediately it is wine—real wine. Taste of it and see for yourselves; no logwood in it, no strychnine in it, but first rate wine. I will not now be diverted to the question so often discussed in my own country whether it is right to drink wine. I am describing the scene as it was. When God makes wine He makes the very best wine, and 130 gallons of it standing around in these water pots—wine so good that the ruler of the feast tastes it and says: "Why, this is really better than anything we have had! Thou hast kept the good wine until now." Beautiful miracle! A prize was offered to the person who should write the best essay about the miracle in Cana. Long manuscripts were presented in the competition, but a poet won the prize by just this one line descriptive of the miracle: "The conscious water saw its God and blushed."

We learn from the miracle, in the first place, that Christ has sympathy with housekeepers. You might have thought that Jesus would have said: "I cannot be bothered with this household deficiency of wine. It is not for Me, Lord of heaven and of earth, to become caterer to this feast. I have vaster things than this to attend to." Not so said Jesus. The wine gave out, and Jesus, by miraculous power, came to the rescue. Does there ever come a scant supply in your household? Have you to make a very close calculation? Is it hard work for you to carry on things decently and respectably? If so, don't sit down and cry. Don't go out and fret, but go to Him who stood in the house in Cana of Galilee. Pray in the parlor! Pray in the kitchen! Let there be no room in all your house unconsecrated by the voice of prayer. If you have a microscope, put under it one drop of water and see the insects floating about, and when you see that God makes them and cares for them and feeds them come to the conclusion that He will take care of you and feed you.

A boy asked if he might sweep the snow from the steps of a house. The lady of the household said, "Yes; you seem very poor." He says, "I am very poor." She says, "Don't you sometimes get discouraged and feel that God is going to let you starve?" The lad looked up in the woman's face and said, "Do you think God will let me starve when I trust Him and then do the best I can?" Enough theology for older people! Trust in God and do the best you can. Amid all the worriments of housekeeping go to Him. He will help you control your temper and supervise your domestics and entertain your guests and manage your home economies. There are hundreds of women weak and nervous and exhausted with the care of housekeeping. I commend you to the Lord Jesus Christ as the best adviser and the most efficient aid—the Lord Jesus who performed His first miracle to relieve a housekeeper.

I learn also from this miracle that Christ does things in abundance. I think a small supply of wine would have made up for the deficiency. I think certainly they must have had enough for half the guests. One gallon of wine will do; certainly five gallons will be enough; certainly ten. But Jesus goes on, and He gives them thirty gallons and forty gallons and fifty gallons and seventy gallons and 100 gallons and 130 gallons of the very best wine. It is just like Him—doing everything on the largest and most generous scale. Does Christ, our Creator, go forth to make leaves? He makes them by the whole forest full—notched like the fern or silvered like the aspen or broad like the palm, thickets in the tropics, Oregon forests. Does He go forth to make flowers? He makes plenty of them. They flame from the hedge, they hang from the top of the grapevine in blossoms, they roll in the blue wave of the violets, they toss their white surf in the spiraea—enough for every child's hand a flower, enough to make for every brow a chaplet, enough with beauty to cover up the ghastliness of all the grave. Does He go forth to create water? He pours it out not by the cupful, but by a river full, a lake full, an ocean full, pouring it out until all the earth has enough to drink and enough with which to wash.

Does Jesus provide redemption? It is not a little salvation for this one, a little for that and a little for the other, but enough for all. "Whosoever will, let him come." Each man an ocean full for himself; promises for the young, promises for the old, promises for the lowly, promises for the blind, for the halt, for the outcast, for the abandoned; pardon for all, comfort for all, mercy for all, heaven for all—not merely a cupful of gospel supply, but 130 gallons. Aye, the tears of godly repentance are all gathered up into God's bottle, and some day, standing before the throne, we will lift our cup of delight and ask that it be filled with the wine of heaven, and Jesus, from that bottle of tears, will begin to pour in the cup, and we will cry: "Stop, Jesus; we do not want to drink our own tears!" And Jesus will say, "Know ye not that the tears of earth are the wine of heaven?" Sorrow may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning.

I remark, further, Jesus does not shadow the joys of others with His own griefs. He might have sat down in that wedding and said: "I have so much trouble, so much poverty, so much persecution, and the cross is coming. I shall not rejoice, and the gloom of My face and of My sorrows shall be cast over all this group." So said not Jesus. He said to Himself: "Here are two persons starting out in married life. Let it be a joyful occasion. I will hide My own griefs. I will kindle their joy." There are many not so wise as that. I know a household where there are many little children, where for two years the musical instrument has been kept shut because there has been trouble in the house. Alas for the folly! Parents saying: "We will have no Christmas tree this coming holiday because there has been trouble in the house! Hush that laughing up stairs! How can there be any joy when there has been so much trouble?" And so they make everything consistently doleful and send their sons and daughters to ruin with the gloom they throw around them.

I learn from this miracle that Christ is not impatient with the luxuries of life. It was not necessary that they should have that wine. Hundreds of people have been married without any wine. We do not read that any of the other provisions fell short. When Christ made the wine it was not a necessity, but a positive luxury. I do not believe that He wants us to eat hard bread and sleep on hard mattresses unless we like them the best. I think, if circumstances will allow, we have a right to the luxuries of dress, the luxuries of diet and the luxuries of residence. There is no more religion in an old coat than in a new one. We can serve God drawn by golden harness as certainly as when we go afoot. Jesus Christ will dwell with us under a fine ceiling as well as under a thatched roof.

What is the difference between a Chinese mud hovel and an American home? What is the difference between the rough bearskins of the Russian boor and the outfit of an American gentleman? No difference except that which the gospel of Christ, directly or indirectly, has caused. When Christ shall have vanquished all the world, I suppose every house will be a mansion, and every garment a robe, and every horse an arch necked courser, and every carriage a glittering vehicle, and every man a king, and every woman a queen, and the whole earth a paradise, the glories of the natural world harmonizing with the glories of the material world until the very bells of the horses shall jingle the praises of the Lord.

Who was it that sent the raven tapping on the window? The same God that sent the raven to feed Elijah by the brook Cherith. Christ in the hour extremity!

You mourned over your sins. You could not find the way out. You sat down and said: "God will not be merciful. He has cast me off." But in that the darkest hour of your history light broke from the throne and Jesus said: "Oh, wanderer, come home! I have seen all thy sorrows. In this the hour of thy extremity I offer thee pardon and everlasting life!"

Trouble came. You were almost torn to pieces by that trouble. You braced yourself up against it. You said, "I will be a stoic and will not care." But before you had got through making the resolution it broke down under you. You felt that all your resources were gone, and then Jesus came.

"In the fourth watch of the night," the Bible says, "Jesus came walking on the sea." Why did He not come in the first watch or in the second watch or in the third watch? I do not know. He came in the fourth and gave deliverance to His disciples. Jesus in the last extremity!

I wonder if it will be so in our very last extremity. We shall fall suddenly sick, and the doctors will come, but in vain. We will try the anodynes and the stimulants and the bathings, but all in vain. Something will say, "You must go." No one to hold us back, but the hands of eternity stretched out to pull us on. What then? Jesus will come to us, and as we say, "Lord Jesus, I am afraid of that water; I cannot wade through to the other side," He will say, "Take hold of My arm," and we will take hold of His arm, and then He will put His foot in the surf of the wave, taking us on down, deeper, deeper, deeper, and our soul will cry, "All Thy waves and billows have gone over me." They cover the feet, come to the knee and pass the girdle and come to the head, and our soul cries out, "Lord Jesus Christ, I cannot hold Thine arm any longer." Then Jesus will turn around, throw both His arms about us and set us on the beach far beyond the tossing of the billows. Jesus in the last extremity!

That wedding scene is gone now. The wedding ring has been lost, the tankards have been broken, the house is down, but Jesus invites us to a grander wedding. You know the Bible says that the church is the Lamb's wife, and the Lord will after awhile come to fetch her home. There will be gleaming of torches in the sky, and the trumpets of God will ravish the air with their music, and Jesus will stretch out His hand, and the church, robed in white, will put aside her veil and look up into the face of her Lord the King, and the Bridegroom will say to the bride: "Thou hast been faithful through all these years. The mansion is ready. Come home. Thou are fair, my love!" and then He shall put upon her brow the crown of dominion, and the table will be spread, and it will reach across the skies, and the mighty ones of heaven will come in garlanded with beauty and striking their cympals, and the Bridegroom and bride will stand at the head of the table, and the banqueters, looking up, will wonder and admire and say: "That is Jesus, the Bridegroom. But the scar on His brow is covered with the coronet, and the stab in His side is covered with a robe," and "That is the bride! The weariness of her earthly woe lost in the flush of this wedding triumph!"

There will be wine enough at that wedding, not coming up from the poisoned vats of earth, but the vineyards of God will press their ripest clusters, and the cups and the tankards will blush to the brim with the heavenly vintage, and then all the banqueters will drink standing.

Esther, having come up from the bacchanalian revelry of Ahasuerus, where a thousand lords feasted, will be there. And the Queen of Sheba, from the banquet of Solomon, will be there. And the mother of Jesus, from the wedding in Cana, will be there. And they all will agree that the earthly feasting was poor compared with that. Then, lifting their chalices in that light, they shall cry to the Lord of the feast, "Thou hast kept the good wine until now."

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 8.

Subject: Jesus the Bread of Life, John vi., 22-40—Golden Text: John vi., 35—Memory Verses, 35-37—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

22. "The day following." Following the feding of the five thousand. "When the people—saw." Some of the people had tarried on the plain where the five thousand had been fed over night. They had seen the disciples leave in the only boat there was present, and when Jesus did not go with them they had remained in hopes to see Him in the morning. During the night He had gone to His disciples on the sea, and in the morning He and His disciples landed near Capernaum.

23. "Other boats." Which usually carried over wood and other commodities, from the eastern districts, had come from Tiberias. In these boats, many, finding that Jesus had left the neighborhood, took passage, and came to Capernaum, seeking for Him.

25. "Rabbi." Master, teacher. "When camest Thou." It was a mystery to them how He got across the sea without being seen. "News of His arrival had spread far and near, and His way was hindered by crowds, who had, as usual, brought their sick to the streets through which He was passing in hopes that He would heal them." Mark 6:53-55.

26. "Jesus answered them." This address was delivered in the synagogue. V. 59. Geikie says it was either Monday or Thursday, one of the days of the synagogue worship. "Verily, verily." The repetition of this word among the Jewish writers was considered of equal import with the most solemn oath. "Not because." They were not attracted to Christ by any revelation that they saw in His miracles, of His love, or Messiahship. They comprehended no spiritual meaning. "But because ye did eat." They were seeking Him purely from selfish considerations. They were looking at the result of the miracles rather than at the divine agency that had produced them. Selfishness in any form was very distasteful to Jesus, and especially so now, when He saw these people following Him for "the loaves and fishes."

27. "Which perisheth." Our chief object in life should not be to gain temporal supplies. Every man should be diligent in business, and should carefully provide for his bodily wants, but still, that is not the principal thing. We are to seek first "the kingdom of God," and the one who seeks first the satisfaction of his worldly and temporal wants, degrades his soul and acts in a manner unworthy of his Creator. "Which endureth." We are to labor for spiritual and eternal good. Labor not for "the things which are seen," for they will perish with the handling; but labor for the things which are "not seen," for they are eternal, and will endure forever. "Which the Son of man." The term is especially appropriate here, as it is only by virtue of His incarnation that Christ gives this enduring food. "Shall give." God gives us His good things, and yet we must seek for them. "Sealed." To seal anything is to attest by some sign that it is genuine.

28. "What shall we do." Those who asked this question are evidently not the same as those who murmured at Him in verse 41. "The works of God." Works that will be pleasing to God and will be the means of securing the "meat which endureth."

29. "That ye believe." Faith is the principle which produces good works. "Whom He hath sent." If you desire to do works pleasing to God accept His embassador—His representative in this world. The greatest sin that human beings can commit is the sin of rejecting the Lord Jesus Christ. It is an open insult to the Almighty.

30. "What sign." Sign is the usual word for miracle in John. "That we may see." Proof had been given them again and again, but their darkened minds could not perceive the truth. They seem to cavil here, too, for they had just seen the miracle of feeding the five thousand.

31. "Did eat manna." They really say to Christ that He must not expect to establish His claim as Messiah by giving five thousand one meal, for Moses did even more than that; He fed vast millions for forty years, and his was "bread from heaven," while Christ used barley bread and fish. "As it is written." Ex. 16: 13-18.

32. "It was not Moses that gave you." (R. V.) Our Lord refutes their argument by showing, 1. That it was not Moses, but God, who gave the manna. 2. That that was not the true bread, but was merely a type of it. 3. That God had given them now a bread infinitely more excellent. "Giveth you." God is continually giving the true bread.

33. "Unto the world." The manna was given to the Hebrew nation for a short time; the "true bread" was for the whole world for all time.

34. "Evermore give us this bread." They did not understand yet that He was speaking of Himself. They had as vague a conception of His meaning as the Samaritan woman at the well had of the "living water." They needed what they had ignorantly asked for.

35. "I am the bread of life." Jesus keeps them in doubt no longer; and yet, when He speaks plainly the mystery only deepens; so blind is the natural heart. I am the One who giveth life unto the world and saves from the death of sin. "Shall never hunger." Shall never desire spiritual grace and not have it given to him. In a healthy spiritual condition the soul hungers and thirsts after God, but in Christ every desire of the inner life is fully met, and the promise to such is, "they shall be filled."

36. "And believe not." They closed their eyes, and would not accept the most positive proofs of Christ's divinity.

37. "That the Father giveth Me." Those who yield to the influences of the Spirit, when the Father draws them (v. 44), belong to Christ, inasmuch as He has purchased them and through His blood alone they can be saved. "In no wise cast out." "Never did Jesus reject the cry of a penitent, however grievous his crimes might have been."

38. "The will of Him that sent Me." Christ made the long journey from heaven to earth, not as a private person on a private mission, but "to settle affairs between the great Creator and the whole creation."

39. "I should lose nothing." It is God's will that all should be saved, and that nothing be lost. Christ will lose nothing that is committed to Him.

40. "And believeth on Him." All who believe on Him are to be saved, and will be raised up.

Teachings.—Men often pay an external regard to Christ and His ordinances, not for the purpose of honoring Him and obtaining spiritual blessings, but for the purpose of promoting their worldly interests and accomplishing their selfish ends. The great work which God requires of a sinner is not only to forsake his sins and renounce every evil thing, but also to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ as his Saviour.

WITHAM'S BRIDAL PARTY

Georgia Mill Owner Gives His Employes a Novel Vacation.

MARRIAGE-PROMOTING OUTING.

Banker Witham Personally Conducted His Employes on Their Vacation Trip—He Offered Prizes to the Single Men and Women Who Would Marry—Five Couples Were on Their Honeymoon.

New York City (Special).—It was like a breeze from the Georgia pines when William H. Witham, at the head of his bank cashiers, mill superintendents and pretty girl tourists, invaded this city a few days ago.

Marshaled by the proprietor of thirty-two banks and nine cotton mills the party moved from Asbury Park early in the morning and took possession of fifty-seven rooms at the Gilsey House. There were five bridal couples in the company, one engaged couple and seven attractive young women.

Mr. Witham takes his employes on a two-weeks' vacation each year. His married managers and clerks are accompanied by their wives and daughters. As he believes that men who marry are more attentive to business than bachelors, he asks eligible girls to meet his unmarried clerks and cashiers.

He offered this year a reward of $250 to the first young woman who married one of his cashiers, $150 to the second, and he says he told the young women that the third would get a dollar and a half. According to Mr. Witham the seven young women who accompanied him are the seven most beautiful girls in Georgia..

There were 114 persons in the party and Mr. Witham was kept as busy as the manager of an opera company on the road.

Banker Witham's life is a romance. Born in La Grange, Ga., he came to this city in 1868. He got $4 a week as office boy. Twelve years ago he went South with $100,000. He started a bank in Jackson, Ga., with $25,000 capital, and now he has thirty-three, all paying from eight to forty per cent. dividends, to say nothing of mills, mines and other enterprises.

Rush For Brides in Connellsville, Penn

Pittsburg, Penn. (Special).—Because of dull times at some of the coke works in the Connellsville region many single men have been discharged, and this has brought about an unprecedented demand for June brides. The foremen and yard managers are retaining the married men because their store bills are larger. The bachelors are therefore making a grand rush for wives to avoid the danger of getting an enforced summer vacation. Every girl who arrives from the old country quickly becomes a wife, if she so desires.

TWO GIRL HEROINES.

Their Prompt Action Saved 600 Passengers Near Birmingham, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—Two daughters of Isaac Ledenderff, of Fayette County, saved an excursion train from Columbus, Miss., bound for Birmingham a few days ago. The rain was coming down in torrents, and the young women, who resided near a culvert, saw that the waters had risen above it and were rapidly undermining it. Knowing that the train would be along soon, they left the house in the drenching downpour and ran down the track a mile to the nearest station, where they informed the trackmen of the condition of the culvert.

A danger signal was put out, the train stopped, and after several hours of hard work repairing the damage, the train proceeded to Birmingham, delivering its 600 passengers several hours late.

Fought a Duel on Horseback.

Munco Tipsward was killed by Willis Lilly, his brother-in-law, in London Township, Ill. It was a duel on horseback. Both were riding at breakneck speed, Tipsward following close behind Lilly, slashing him with a knife whenever he was able to reach him. Lilly dashed ahead of Tipsward, and, when a few feet away, drew his revolver and fired. The ball entered Tipsward's head, and he fell from his horse dead. The murder was the culmination of a family feud which has existed for several years.

Illinois Democrats Meet.

The Democratic State Convention nominated a State ticket headed by Samuel Alschuler, of Aurora, for Governor. Delegates were elected to the Kansas City Convention. The platform adopted reaffirms the Chicago platform of 1896, condemns trusts, upholds the Monroe Doctrine, denounces imperialism, expresses sympathy with the Boers and instructs the delegates to the National Convention to vote for Bryan for President.

General Chaffee Ordered to China.

Orders were issued by the War Department, at Washington, to Brigadier-General Adna R. Chaffee to take command of the forces in China and to proceed at once to assume his new duties, while the Fourth and Twentieth Infantry were directed to proceed from Manila to Taku at once. These, with the Ninth Infantry, which is also ordered to China, will make a brigade.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Dogs Kill Numbers of Sheep.

A pack of dogs from the mountains made havoc with the sheep belonging to a number of farmers living near Blain and across the line in Franklin County. The fields in which the sheep were huddled together during the night looked like a slaughter pen when the owner went out to them the next day. The dogs first attacked the flock of Snively Miller, of near Concord, and tore six of them to pieces and badly crippled two. They visited four other sheepfolds and killed thirty-four head in all and injured a number so badly that the owners were compelled to kill them. The farmers have armed themselves, and purpose to get rid of the dogs that have caused so much destruction to their stock.

Village Falls in Old Mine.

An artificial earthquake has wrecked Duryea, a mining village several miles north of Pittston. Many who had their homes built on the land owned by the Old Forge Coal Company were awakened at daybreak by a rumbling noise and crash of breaking timbers. Men, women and children fled into the streets for their lives, only to find themselves in the midst of swaying buildings and toppling chimneys. Many of the houses toppled over and sank several feet into the earth. The disturbance was caused by an old mine caving in. The water from the Lackawanna River poured into the yawning opening and added to the consternation. For miles the force of the cave was distinctly felt.

For a Clubhouse in Manila.

Patriotic women are putting forth their energies to establish a clubhouse in Manila for American soldiers. The Philadelphia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being impressed with the importance of the project, has already raised about $1800, and has sent out an appeal to sister chapters in the State of Pennsylvania for their aid and co-operation. It is necessary to secure $15,000 with which to build the clubhouse in Malate, the famous southern section of Manila, the house to contain reading rooms, library, assembly hall, gymnasium and other accessories. There will also be a cafe, in which no intoxicating liquors are to be sold.

Hero Saves a Lad's Life.

While Brakeman Thomas Roberts was walking toward the Lehigh Valley station at Mount Carmel he saw seven-year-old John Multz playing on the middle of a track. A freight train rounded the curve and rapidly bore down on the boy. Roberts nerved himself and started on a thrilling race with the train to see who would first reach the boy. By great sprinting he won. Leaping on to the track he pushed the boy off and leaped himself. The pilot grazed his body as he tumbled over an embankment exhausted and unnerved by his heroic work.

Children Terrify a Town.

Six small children, with matches, went into an outhouse at Boalsburg to play at "keeping house." They started a fire, and before it was extinguished one barn and six stables were totally destroyed and three houses badly damaged. A reign of terror was caused among the inhabitants of the village lest the entire town be burned down. The loss and damage will foot up over $3000, with comparatively small insurance.

Death in His Toy Cannon.

Ten-year-old George Heim, son of Joseph Heim, died at the hospital at Altoona from injuries received by the explosion of a toy cannon. Young Heim was playing with some companions in a field near his home. Several older boys loaded a cannon and persuaded the lad to touch it off. While he was bending over it the cannon burst, the breach almost severing the boy's head. Another piece fractured his skull.

Pitchfork Drew Death Bolt.

While riding on a load of hay on his way home Herbert Koch, an eighteen-year-old son of Willoughby Koch, of Kohnsville, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The young man was found dead when the team reached the barn. Young Koch had a long-handled, steel-pronged pitchfork in the wagon with him, and it is supposed that this implement attracted the lightning which caused the tragedy.

Guard Camp in Good Condition.

Adjutant-General Stewart, with Major Richardson made the final inspection of the big camp grounds at Mount Gretna, which on August 4-11 will be the scene of the next division encampment of the State Guards. They found all in readiness, and decided to establish thorough telegraph and telephone systems in the camp grounds.

Farmers Warring Against Foxes.

Farmers in Exeter Township are waging a war on numerous foxes that have been depleting their henneries. Samuel L. Swadkins, who says these animals carried off over $65 worth of his poultry this season, killed three of them while raiding his henroosts several nights ago.

Queer Freaks of Oil Wells.

The Wellsboro Gas Company, which a week ago was about to be disbanded, on account of having such bad luck in drilling for oil, has taken on new life. The wells that came in dry are now producing oil. Oil men are very much mystified at this freak of the new oil field.

Survey For a New Trolley Line.

Engineers have surveyed the route of the proposed trolley line between Boyerstown and Reading.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington: July 26, August 9 and 23, September 6 and 20, and October 4 and 18. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8. A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M.

This year the excursions from Philadelphia will be run by two routes. Those on July 26, August 9, September 6, October 4 and 18, going via Harrisburg and the picturesque valley of the Susquehanna as heretofore, special train leaving Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M.; excursions of August 23 and September 20 running via Trenton, Manunka Chunk and the Delaware Valley, leaving Philadelphia on special train at 8.00 A. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport, and at proportionate rates from other points, including Trenton, Mt. Holly, Palmira, New Brunswick and principal intermediate stations. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and Watkins within the limit returning, on the excursions of July 26, August 9, September 6, October 4 and 18.

For the excursions of August 23 and September 20, stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo on return trip within limit of ticket.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-4-8t

—After many intricate experiments, scientists have discovered methods for obtaining all the natural digestants. These have been combined in proportion found in the human body and united with substances that build up the digestive organs, making a compound called Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and allows all dyspeptics to eat plenty of nourishing food while the stomach troubles are being radically cured by the medicinal agents it contains. It is pleasant to take and will give quick relief. A. B. Gillam ,J. L. Houck.

Teachers' Examinations for Huntingdon County, 1900.

McConnellstown,	July 10
Mill Creek,	" 11
Union Church,	" 12
Centre Union,	" 13
Hawn's,	" 14
Alexandria,	" 16
Spruce Creek,	" 17
Warriorsmark,	" 18
Franklinville,	" 19
Shaffersville,	" 20
Petersburg,	" 21
Cornpropst's Mills,	" 24
McAlevy's Fort,	" 25
Saulsburg,	" 26
Neff's Mills,	" 27

Examinations will begin at 8.30 A. M.

Teachers will be examined in their home districts.

Applicants from other counties will present a certificate from their own County Superintendent before entering the class.

Strangers to the Superintendent will present a testimonial as to good moral character.

The Secretary will kindly see that the room in which the examination is to be held is open and in suitable condition for work.

S. G. RUDY,
County Superintendent
Huntingdon, Pa., May 22, 1900.

—The law holds both maker and circulator of a counterfeit equally guilty. The dealer who sells you a dangerous counterfeit of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve risks your life to make a little larger profit. You cannot trust him. DeWitt's is the only genuine and original Witch Hazel Salve, a well known cure for piles and all skin diseases. See that your dealer gives you DeWitt's Salve. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

CHAUTAUQUA.

Low-Rate Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On July 6 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a special excursion from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Reading Altoona, Bellfonte, Lock Haven, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Sunbury, and Williamsport, and principal intermediate stations, and stations on the Delaware Division, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, to Chautauqua, N. Y. Special train will start from Harrisburg at 11.35 A. M. Connecting trains will leave Philadelphia 8.40 A. M., Washington 8.45 A. M., Baltimore 8.55 A. M., Altoona 7.15 A. M., Wilkesbarre 7.30 A. M., Lock Haven 11.25 A. M. Round-trip tickets, good to return on regular trains not later than August 4, will be sold at the rate of $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, and at proportionate rates from other stations.

Passengers from Atlantic city, Bridgeton, Vineland, Clayton, N. J., and stations on the Delaware Division will use trains to Philadelphia on day preceding date of excursion.

For specific rates and time of connecting trains apply to nearest ticket agent. 6-27-2t

—One Minute Cough Cure is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Try it. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—There are no better pills made than DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Always prompt and certain. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—It has been demonstrated by experience that consumption can be prevented by the early use of One Minute Cough Cure. This is the favorite remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Cures quickly. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—A gentleman recently cured of dyspepsia gave the following appropriate rendering of Burns' famous blessing: "Some have meat and cannot eat, and some have none that want it; but we have meat and we can eat,—Kodol Dysdepsia Cure be thanked." This preparation will digest what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures indigestion and all stomach disorders. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

Hope and Prudence.

Hope is fed by the contemplation of ideals and anticipates and strives after their realization. Prudence is the child of experience. A truly sound judgment implies that hope and prudence are in due balance.—Christian Instructor.

Finishing Thy Work.

Finish thy work; the time is short;
The sun is in the west;
The night is coming down; till then
Think not of rest.

Finish thy work; then wipe thy brow;
Ungird thee from thy toil;
Take breath, and from each weary limb
Shake off the soil.

Finish thy work; then go in peace,
Life's battle fought and won.
Hear from the throne the Master's voice:
"Well done! Well done!"

Finish thy work; then take thy harp;
Give praise to God above;
Sing a new song of mighty joy
And endless love.

Give thanks to Him who holds thee up
In all thy paths below,
Who made thee faithful unto death
And crowns thee now.

—W. H. Robert.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Simeon Wright, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Simeon Wright, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

MADISON WRIGHT,
B. F. MIERLEY,
Executors,
July 4-6t Calvin, Pa.

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The Sun

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Address THE SUN, New York.

SUMMER TOURS TO THE NORTH.

Two Tours to Canada via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Summer of 1900 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to run two personally-conducted tours to Canada and Northern New York. These tours will leave July 21 and August 11, including Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, The Saguenay, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, and Saratoga, occupying fifteen days; round-trip rate, $125.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the Company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges and and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 6-27-2t

FIRE WORKS

-AT-

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

A. B. Gillam

Dealer ..in.. General Merchandise

You can easily imagine a a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

Good Goods Attached to Small Prices Count

Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

A. B. GILLAM,

MAPLETON, PA.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the financial condition of Mapleton borough school district for the year ending June, 1900.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of school fund.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$576 81	
" 5 per cent. on $140.67	7 02	
" refunding order	7 36	
CR.		
By exonerations		$ 8 72
" 5 per cent. off 329.55 for prompt payment		16 48
" 3 per cent. for collecting $329.55		9 89
" 5 per cent. for collecting $238.54		11 93
" Treasurer's receipts		544 17
	$591 19	$591 19

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of school fund.

DR.

To amount from 1898-99	113 31	
" " from Collector	544 17	
" state appropriation	704 41	
CR.		
By vouchers		1161 83
" 2 per cent. as treasurer of $1161.83		23 24
Balance Dr.		176 82
	$1361 89	$1361 89
Balance in Treasury	$176 82	

Secretary's report of Mapleton borough school district for year ending June, 1900.

No. of schools, 4; No. of teachers, 4; average salary of male teachers, $36.25; average salary of female teachers, $30.00; No. of male scholars, 73; No. of female scholars, 64; average daily attendance, 100; per cent. of attendance, 92; No. mills laid, 5; amount levied, $566.

FINANCES.

DR.

To balance on hand at last settlement	$113 31	
" state appropriation	704 41	
" amount from Collector	566 00	
CR.		
By teachers' wages		927 50
" " " for attending institute		33 13
" repairs		57 64
" text books		20 24
" supplies		30 61
" fuel		34 94
" Collector's fees		21 82
" Treasurer's fees		23 24
" other expenses		45 76
" Secretary's salary		12 00
Balance in treasury		176 82
	1383 70	1383 70

A. M. PARKER, Secretary. J. G. HICKS, President.

We, the undersigned auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of the Borough school fund and the above is a true and correct copy thereof to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Witness our hands and seals this 11th day of June, A. D., 1900.

L. L. PARKER,
J. L. HETRICK,
A. B. BAKER,
Auditors.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

Candy! Candy!

Before you buy your Christmas Candy, see my line.

Fresh... Mixed Candy

At only 7 cents per pound.

Also at 10c, 12c and 15 cts per lb.

FINE MIXED,

In pound boxes, from 20 cts. up.

Special prices to schools or Sunday schools.

A full line of

Lowney's Chocolates,

the best made.

Restaurant and Bakery.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA

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E. H. WELKER, Proprietor

JUNIATA HOUSE.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Rates reasonable.

Also, proprietor Mapleton Meat Market.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

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J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, PA.

A Grade Buggies, long distance axle,	*$55*
A Grade Spring Wagon, 2 seats,	*55*
A Grade Spring Wagon, 3 seats,	*75*
One-horse Farm Wagon, double bed, spring seat, 2 brakes,	*31*
Two-horse Farm Wagon, double bed, spring seat, 3 brakes,	*59*
Sewing Machines,	*16*
Cook Stoves, (warranted)	*$11 to 21*

Freight paid to your station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

ADDRESS, CLAY PARK, THREE SPRINGS, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 4, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1900.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	9.00	12.15	.....	.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.50	12.25	4.30
Washington...	10.00	.....	7.20	7.45	10.00	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	8.45	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.W	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown.....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	r5.42	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
	A.M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00	12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5 37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton. .....| 5.51	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewistou Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal... ..	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 5[illegible] 6 1 , Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.00, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	11.55	11.55	*3.15	6 10	9.50	2.35	6.40
Wahg't'n	1.00	1.00	*4.10	8.15	10.55	4.05	7.44
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.13	*6.03	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.10 p.m., Washington 8.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street. Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32. Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 8—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—The power of small things.—Mark iv, 30-32.

The parable of the mustard seed requires no particular explanation or elaboration. It is simply a readily understood illustration of the power of little things, of great results from small beginnings, and was spoken to illustrate this character of the Christian church. There are many people who despise the day of small things, but it is most unwise to do so. Small things may have great powers either for good or evil, and both in the natural and the spiritual world God often begins His great works with a day of small things.

1. The power of small things in the natural world. This is illustrated in the mustard seed. "A grain of mustard seed" was a common expression among the rabbis for anything exceedingly small. It was among the smallest and tiniest of the seeds, and yet when sown in the earth "it groweth up and becometh greater than all herbs and shooteth out great branches; so that the fowls of the air may lodge under the shadow of it." Small in the beginning, the mustard seed becomes great and powerful in the end. Nature abounds with such illustrations. The giant oak was once a tiny acorn. The boundless, mighty sea is made up of little drops of water. The moss is but a very little plant, yet when its seeds fall on damp, swampy, treacherous morasses they grow up and bind the ground together with such bands that it becomes quite safe to pass over—building, in fact, a broad and durable bridge. Throughout creation the grandest and most complicated ends are obtained by the simplest means. It is all because there is a great God behind the simple means.

2. The power of small things in the spiritual world. As in the natural so in the spiritual world—God seems to delight to produce great results from weak and insignificant beginnings. The mustard seed is a type of the kingdom of heaven. The origin of the Christian church was most insignificant. Skeptics would have been inclined to smile had they heard Christ say to His little band of followers, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." But who would smile at this command today? The mustard seed has become a great tree, its branches spreading over all the earth and sheltering and blessing all mankind. Works of grace in an individual heart, in a community or a nation, are often very feeble at the start, but under the blessing of God assume gigantic proportions in the end. That God thus works in the spiritual world should encourage and inspire all Christian workers. We may only be able to do small, insignificant things for God or for His church, but the results from these trifling efforts may be very great. Let us not despise the day of small things. Let us not make light of trifles. "Trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle." God can make much out of little.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have an open meeting, with voluntary participation.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. xxviii, 9-13; Ps. xix, 14; Zech. iv, 1-14; Math. x, 42; xii, 36; xxv, 14-30; xxvi, 6-13; Mark xii, 41-44; John vi, 1-13; Jas. iii, 1-6.

Apathy In Church Business.

What would a census of the attendants upon the average annual church meeting reveal? We fear that, as a rule, not 25 per cent of the active resident members capable of being present and participating rally at this gathering, which is in some respects the most important of the year. To be sure, the growing custom of roll calls and suppers is resulting in larger attendance, but there are many good sized city churches where a comparatively few transact all the business. How can the church consistently urge upon men the duty of attending caucuses and of voting at the polls when in doing its own business it so often sets an example of indifference and negligence?—Congregationalist.

Doing Christian Work.

Conditions for Christian work vary, but it must be prosecuted whether they seem favorable or unfavorable. Our Lord can utilize the most unpromising circumstances to the best account, and it is ours to go forward in dependence upon divine guidance and strength, do our duty and leave results with God. If He gives us only limited means, we are not to despise them, but to use them to the utmost of our ability. It is fidelity that counts in His estimate of labor done in His name and for His glory and human benefit.—Presbyterian.

The Need of Prayer.

A prayer that does not benefit you in offering it will not be very helpful to others. The reflexive effect of prayer of an intercessory character more than compensates the party making it, aside from the benefit that may accrue to others. The plea is made that God does not need the services of any one of us; but, while this in a qualified sense is true, there is a sense in which He not only desires, but demands, them, and to refuse is to dishonor Him and disgrace ourselves.—Philadelphia Methodist.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 8, "The Power of Small Things." Text, Mark iv, 30-32.

"The kingdom of God is like a grain of mustard seed." The power of little things is a constant source of wonder to any one who observes. Daily life furnishes an endless succession of object lessons of this truth. What a contrast between the size of a seed and the plant which grows from it!

So is it in religious things. Beginnings are insignificant, but results are often wondrous in magnitude. It is so in isolated lives and true in associated bodies of men. One life, that of an obscure mechanic of a despised province of a hated people, has overturned all the old order of the world's thinking and doing and set men into new combinations and started life in a different channel.

The pyramids of Egypt have stood unchanged for ages only because the desert sands surround them and no Nile overflow reaches them. If fertile soil instead of dry dust was blown over and around them they would have crumbled in ruins ages since. Seeds of the tiniest would have been wind sown in their crevices and with busy rootlets have pried their massive blocks apart with more effective levers than were wielded by their myriad handed builders.

It is a not infrequent sight on New England hillsides to see a bowlder or great granite ledge cracked by frost, filled with soil by wind and rain, affording foothold for some nut or seed dropped by bird or squirrel, which, bracing itself, pushes up to light and with ever increasing strength pushes the crevice wider until it splits the rock and lifts the massive bowlder in its arms.

So grows the work of God in the personal life and in the processes of the world. Pontius Pilate crucifies Jesus of Nazareth, and in three centuries the cross of the condemned one becomes the conquering symbol of Cæsar and the empire. The mustard seed has grown to the proportions of a tree. The steady progress in numbers and influence and expansion of thought and scope of the church of Christ is the wonder of all the ages.

In spite of all tempests and efforts to uproot it; in spite of heat and cold, of drought and flood, the seed of Christ's planting has expanded, bursting husk and hindrances of all kinds until today it is the one dominating power on earth. It rules the parliaments, the workshops, the markets and homes of the people as no other influence among men. Its fruitage is not in temples of religion alone; it is the all powerful factor of expanding life and the one hopeful thing in the grasp of the race.

Open Air Life.

One of the sources of purest enjoyment possible to us is found in open air life. If eyes and ears are open, the morning walk will give a fund for thought and pleasant emotions which will do much to make life pleasant and of value. Whether we live in city or country, the processes of plant life can be watched to some extent and the new wonders developed with the progress of the seasons will furnish enough to occupy many hours of thought. Watch the insect life, the birds, the clouds. See things as well as folks. Close the ears to the babel of human sounds and listen to nature's voices. It is a great benefit to get an occasional day at the seaside and just watch the waters of old ocean. This is not idleness. Many a one who has grown heartsick and weary in the crush of life until the hold on God and all sweetness seem to have relaxed will get a fresh grip on life and new heart by just lounging a little while under the trees or by the water side. That is where the value of fishing as a recreation lies; not in the fish caught. That is a matter of small consequence. Any fish market will supply fish ready caught at small expense. But what cannot be bought are the restfulness and the recuperation of fagged powers which gain new spring and zest by floating on the bosom of the lake and lying on mossy bank. God is near us then.

The Motive That Subdues Selfishness.

Some Christians are bountiful fruit bearers, and the reason is that they draw all their supplies of grace and all their inspiration of daily conduct from their deep grown heart union to Jesus. Love of Jesus is the motive that subdues selfishness, and loyalty to Jesus holds them as a stout root holds a tree amid the blasts of winter's tempests or under the summer's parching droughts. Glorious old Paul was always abounding in the work of the Lord, and he tells the secret in it when he says, "Christ liveth in me." A drought never affects a well rooted Christian whose soul is in constant connection with the fountain head of all spiritual power.—Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

God's Due.

Our time is due God. Few of us devote enough of our hours to distinctively Christian service. An honest investigation of the amount of time that we spend in private worship in God's house and in his work will surprise us and humiliate us, too, when we contrast it with the time we devote to selfish and secular ends. Not many of us are tithers of our time.—William T. Ellis.

WM. REED & SONS

GREAT SALE OF LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

Friday and Saturday, June 29 and 30

AND

Monday and Tuesday, July 2nd and 3rd.

3 Doz. Ladies' Cold Percale Shirt Waists $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
8½ Doz. Ladies' Cold Percale Shirt Waists $1.00, reduced to 75 cents.
2½ Doz. Ladies' Cold Percale Shirt Waists $1.50, reduced to $1.00.
6 Doz. Ladies' White Lawn Shirt Waists $1.00, reduced to 75 cents.
2½ Doz. Ladies' White Lawn Shirt Waists $1.25, reduced to 75 cents.
2 Doz. Ladies' White Lawn Shirt Waists $2.00, reduced to $1.50.

All the above are new this year's goods and the best styles.

10 White Waists for Ladies (last year's styles) $1.25 and $1.50, reduced to 50 cents.

The cold, wet, backward spring effected the sale of the above and they must go at these prices.

Wm Reed & Sons,
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THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

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I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

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All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

—Small in size and great in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills that cleanse the liver and bowels. They do not gripe. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

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Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

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The BEST The REST The TEST

The best RANGE for the people of Huntingdon County to buy is the

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because it saves from 25 to 50 per cent. of fuel. The rest of the Ranges lack in one important feature, viz: The oven ventilation. This oven cannot be excelled in baking. The test of the *Dockash Range* is in having

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in Huntingdon and vicinity, and everyone praises its beauty, economy, durability and cheapness in price. Examine it at my new store.

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"Know Thyself," a book for men only, sent Free, postpaid, sealed, to any male reader mentioning this paper; 6c. for postage. The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, the Gold Medal Prize Treatise, the best Medical Book of this or any age, 370 pp., with engravings and prescriptions. Only 25c., paper covers. Library Edition, full gilt, $1.00. Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., the oldest and best in this country. Write to-day for these books; keys to health.

Many a woman has her head turned by another woman's hat.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

People who fish for compliments are not the reel thing.

Frey's Vermifuge is 60 years old. As the years advance it becomes more and more popular.

By the Federal census of 1890 there were 62,000 Hungarians in the United States.

A Colonel in the British South African army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

The melancholy thief always takes things seriously.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The gravestone never says mean things about the man that's down.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

It's natural for a man to kick when he has to foot the bill.

E. A. Rood, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Chinese empire has only 317 miles of railroad.

Jell-O, the New Dessert

Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Within twenty years California has added 500,000 to its population.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The fellow who is always tired ought to be punctured.

One Woman's Letter

SAYS

"I doctored with two of the best doctors in the city for two years and had no relief until I used the Pinkham remedies.

"My trouble was ulceration of the uterus. I suffered terribly, could not sleep nights and thought sometimes that death would be such a relief.

"To-day I am a well woman, able to do my own work, and have not a pain.

"I used four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash and cannot praise the medicines enough."—MRS. ELIZA THOMAS, 634 Pine St., Easton, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham advises suffering women without charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO SUDDENLY

It injures nervous system to do so. BACO-CURO is the only cure that Really Cures and notifies you when to stop. Sold with a guarantee that three boxes will cure any case BACO-CURO is vegetable and harmless. It has cured thousands, it will cure you At all druggists or by mail prepaid, $1.00 a box; 3 boxes, $2.50. Booklet free. Write EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., La Crosse, Wis.

The Old Jerry McAuley Mission,

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We are sorely in need of funds to carry on this famous old soul saving work. The smallest donations will be thankfully received. S. H. HADLEY, Supt

Happy Thought Pills

The greatest remedy for JOHNSON'S

MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER

Grippe and Liver Diseases.

KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

MARINE HORROR.

Hundreds of Lives Lost, Three Ocean Liners and Costly Wharves Burned.

FLOATING FIRE PRISONS.

Perishing Victims at Port Holes Vainly Begged to Be Put Out of Misery.

Flames Started in a Cotton Bale on the North German Lloyd Pier, Hoboken—Other Piers and the Ships Lying at Them Aflame Before Any Effective Work Could Be Done—Saale, Bremen and Main the Vessels That Were Destroyed — Heart-Rending Cries From the Saale — Thrilling Experience of Fifteen Men Who Spent Seven Hours Below Decks in the Burning Main and Were Saved at Last — Property Lost Valued at $10,000,000.

New York City (Special).—The most appalling and destructive fire ever known in the piers and shipping of the Port of New York was that which burned up the North German Lloyd Company's piers at Hoboken and wrecked three ships of the line. It brought death in awful form to over 200. It wiped out with amazing swiftness property valued at about $10,000,000.

Starting in some cotton on one of the four large piers, the flames spread through all the piers in a few minutes. A high wind helped to give speed and power to the fire. So remarkable was the rapidity of the flames that in less than a quarter of an hour after they were discovered they enveloped all the four large piers.

Four of the North German Lloyd liners were moored in the docks. They all caught fire quickly. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the largest and finest of the fleet, was dragged out of the dock and saved from serious injury. The Saale, the Bremen and the Main were destroyed. The Saale and the Bremen drifted out of their docks to become dangerous derelicts, burning as they drifted on the river, while helpless human beings were perishing in the flames.

Several barges and lighters, heavily loaded with merchandise, caught fire in the docks. Some of them were burned at their moorings. Some drifted out into the stream and were burned there. On some of them people perished. From some people jumped into the water to be saved or drowned.

Notwithstanding the immediate investigation set on foot by the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, the exact cause of the fire has not been determined satisfactorily. It is known that the starting point was in the lighter loaded with cotton, moored at the southermost corner of Pier No. 3, commonly known as the Mediterranean Pier.

The theory first advanced was that spontaneous combustion was responsible, but this was abandoned after an expert had given the opinion that the tightly packed bales were not in that condition to induce ignition. There was some loose cotton on the deck of the lighter, and in the absence of any other proof to the contrary it is belived that one of the gang of laborers dropped the contents of a lighted pipe.

This started a little blaze, which was communicated to the sides of the lighter, and thence to the bales.

Both pier and cotton bales seemed to flare up simultaneously, and then the fire took a most curious course. The wind was blowing from the southeast, and the flames were driven from the Mediterranean Pier across the unoccupied dock at the north.

The flames leaped across the open space with incredible rapidity. A whirlwind of fire encircled the wooden shed at the head of the vacant dock. In less than two minutes the shed was in a fierce blaze. The flames were whirled in great spirals over the deck of the Saale, lying on the south side of the dock between Piers No. 1 and No. 2, thence along the entrance of Pier No. 1 to the Thingvalia Line pier, at which lay the Main. At that moment the wind shifted to the northwest, and the flames were driven back over the Bremen, moored on the north side of Pier No. 1.

It was then that the tugs in the river started over to haul the Kaiser Wilhelm out of danger. No attention was paid to the smaller steamships, and not a line was thrown to any one of them until they were on fire and the men below decks were being baked to death.

The most dreadful feature of the fire was the burning to death of the people in the holds of the three steamships that were destroyed. Imprisoned by the flames which were burning the upper parts of the vessels, they were compelled to submit to the torture of being burned to death without hope of escape. They thrust their heads out of the portholes and cried in vain for rescue. They reached down to the water and wet blankets, which they wrapped about them to stave off a little longer the deadly heat of the flames. But they could not get their bodies through the portholes, and the flames at length put an end to their agony.

Two of the burning steamships drifted out on the North River and were surrounded by tugboats and rowboats for many minutes, and the scenes of horror were witnessed by hundreds of people eager but powerless to aid the dying men. No such pitiful sight ever had been known on the river. Many daring rescues were made in the river.

Perhaps the most thrilling escape of the whole conflagration was that of a party of fifteen men belonging to the Main's engine department. The men—thirteen mechanics in charge of two engineers—when escape was cut off from the docks took refuge in one of the shaft tunnels. They remained there for seven and a half hours cooped up in the greatest peril and suffering. When the Main was beached alongside the Bremen all hands gave her up, she was such a fiery wreck, and devoted attention to the Bremen. Great therefore was the surprise when a feeble hail was heard coming from the Main, and greater still was it when it was discovered that there were fifteen men on her deck who had remained alive aboard her throughout that seven-hour-ordeal. They were speedily rescued and sent to a hotel in Hoboken.

The body of Captain Mirow, of the Saale, and the bodies of other men were found in the hold of the steamship. The bringing up of the charred corpses from the hold of the burned vessel was a grewsome sight, and the appalling horror of the situation made strong men used to scenes of death turn away. Some of the bodies were intact, although the features were unrecognizable. In some instances only the trunks were recovered, or a few charred bones.

The Saale was to have sailed from New York City for Boston Sunday. At Boston she would have taken on about 500 members of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor and have sailed from Boston for Southampton on Tuesday.

Following is a description of the vessels destroyed or injured:

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse—Length over all, 648 feet; beam, 66 feet; depth, 43 feet; draught, 26 feet; gross tonnage, 14,000; horse power, 28,000; launched in Stettin, Germany, in 1897. She is driven by triple expansion engines.

The Bremen was launched about the same time as the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. She was 525 feet long, 60 feet beam and 35 feet deep. She was of 10,600 registered tonnage, 20,000 tons displacement, and 28 feet draught. Here engines were of 7000 horse power.

The Saale was built of steel at Glasgow in 1886 and registered 2924 tons net and 4964 tons gross. She was 438 feet long, 41 feet beam and 34.7 feet deep. She was a single screw vessel with four decks and four masts. She had triple expansion engines.

The Main was of steel, with twin screws, built at Hamburg in 1899 and registered 10,200 tons gross.

REAR-ADMIRAL PHILIP DEAD.

Hero of Spanish-American War Expires of Heart Disease in Brooklyn.

New York City (Special).—Rear-Admiral John W. Philip, U. S. N., commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died at his home there of heart disease. The burial took place at Annapolis in the cemetery of the United States Naval Academy.

The part which he took in the Spanish-American war made Rear-Admiral John W. Philip one of the best known men in the country. At the time of the destruction of Cervera's fleet he was in command of the Texas. With the aid of the Oregon the Almirante Oquendo was run ashore and her colors lowered.

Flushed with victory the crew of the Texas started to cheer, when Philip said: "Don't cheer, boys! They are dying there!"

John W. Philip was born in New York on August 26, 1840. He was appointed to the Naval Academy on September 20, 1853. On January 1, 1861, he became a midshipman, and saw his first service on the Constitution and the Santee. He served during two years of the Civil War on various vessels of the Gulf blockading squadron. He was commissioned a captain on March 31, 1889. He received his commission as Rear-Admiral on March 3, 1899.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR GROWTH.

Nearly 6000 Societies and More Than 3,500,000 Members in the Organization.

Boston (Special).—The Rev. Francis E. Clark was re-elected President of the United Society of Christian Endeavor Corporation at the annual meeting. Secretary Baer's report showed that more societies had been added to the rolls during the past twelve months than for several years. There are now 59,712 Christian Endeavor societies in the world, with a total membership of 3,500,000. Every nation in the world is represented.

The Treasurer's report showed the finances in good condition. The total receipts for the year were $11,263. The total expenses were $11,418. William Shaw was chosen Treasurer, Fred H. Kidder auditor, and John W. Baer Clerk of the Corporation.

Convention of Vermont Republicans.

The Republican State Convention of Vermont nominated a State ticket with W. W. Stickney, of Ludlow, for Governor. Resolutions declaring allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, ratifying the nominations made at the Philadelphia Convention and pledging support to the National ticket were adopted.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Brigadier-General Chaffee proceeded on his way to assume command of the American forces in China.

The Board of Naval Construction has decided to recommend to the Navy Department the purchase of the submarine torpedo boat known as the "Improved Holland."

The Naval Retiring Board found Commander Daniel Delehanty incapacitated for further active service, and he was placed on the retired list.

The President has commuted to five years the sentence of life imprisonment imposed on Alphonse J. Jennings, convicted in Chickasha, I. T., in February, 1899, of train robbery.

Dispatches received by the State Department indicate that the Colombian Government has satisfied itself that Nicaragua is responsible for the revolutionary movements in Colombia.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage has called on the depositary national banks for $5,000,000 more of the Government funds deposited with them.

Our Adopted Islands.

Senor Jose Varela has been appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the province of Santiago, Cuba, succeeding Senor Echevrera, deceased.

The following postoffices in Hawaii were advanced to Presidential grade with the accompanying salaries: Honolulu, $3200; Kohala, $1000; Hilo, $2100.

The following postoffices in Porto Rico were advanced to Presidential grade with the accompanying salaries: Arecibo, $1100; Ponce, $2300; Mayaguez, $1800; San Juan, $2800.

The new Hawaiian Territorial Government was formally inaugurated on June 14, when Governor Dole took the oath of office and delivered his inaugural address.

Thanks to the rigorous measures adopted by General Lee, the yellow fever at Quemandos, Cuba, is abating steadily.

The municipality of Havana, Cuba, has sanctioned the building of a system of electric street railways.

President McKinley signed the commission of Joseph M. Oats as postmaster at Honolulu, Hawaii.

Domestic.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided that women cannot practice law in the State.

The class of 1900 was graduated at Harvard University; 983 degrees were conferred.

Great damage has been done in the Salt River Valley, Ariz., by drought.

The New York fund for the widow of General Guy V. Henry has stopped at $18,546.

Governor Thomas, of Colorado, has issued a proclamation asking the people of his State to give aid to the famine sufferers of India.

Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, the Boer envoys, sailed from New York City in the French liner Aquitaine, with no demonstration of any sort to mark their departure.

Philadelphia is to have a municipal printing plant, and save $15,000 to $25,000 a year, while expending $50,000 annually, mainly in labor.

The Yale-Harvard 'varsity boat race was won by Yale, the Cambridge crews being victors in the four-oar and freshman contests on the Thames, at New London, Conn.

Unable to choose between love and duty, a woman, supposed to be Mary Kuenzle, of Newark, N. J., jumped overboard from the steamer Georgia, in Chesapeake Bay, and was drowned.

H. K. Duffield, a Board of Trade broker, was robbed by pickpockets of $55,000 in stocks and bonds while riding on a cable car in Chicago.

General heavy rains have fallen in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North and South Dakota. It is believed that part of the wheat crops can now be saved.

A bronze statue, life size, of Raphael Semmes, late Admiral in the Confederate navy, was unveiled at Mobile, Ala.

The Ohio Supreme Court has decided that $500,000 sought by the Toledo Centennial Board is not available, thus killing the project.

The schooner Alaskan was wrecked at Nome, Alaska, her crew being saved by the revenue cutter Bear.

Another effort will be made to obtain a rehearing in the famous case of Captain Oberlin M. Carter, who is now in prison at Leavenworth, Kan.

A terrific hail storm, during which hailstones as large as hens' eggs fell, damaged wheat fields near Denver, Idaho, to the extent of $50,000.

William Woodward, a farmer, shot and killed his stepdaughter and, in turn, was beaten to death by his neighbors at Marshall, Mo.

Foreign.

General Roberts and the British Government admit the truth of the charges against the Royal Army Medical Corps in South Africa, and promise an investigation.

Owing to the inability of the authorities to secure from juries convictions in cases of infanticide that carried with them the death penalty, the French Senate has amended the law so as to wipe out the death penalty except in special cases.

The Agricultural Society has presented to the Peruvian Government a strong petition urging that the decree authorizing seal fishing on the coast islands of Peru be rescinded.

M. Firmin Faure, Nationalist, in the French Chamber of Deputies, attacked the Government, declaring that the new Minister of War wished to reopen the Dreyfus question.

He Did It.

"Magnificent, by jove! A perfect queen," and after thinking this he unconsciously drew his porch chair a little nearer. "A widow, too, and only twenty-four." Then he broke into the brilliancy of speech usually inspired by such a situation: "Beautiful weather. How do you like Detroit?"

"Charming. I was just telling Elsie that I was tempted to summer here."

"Wish you would. Try to make it pleasant for you. You're from Richmond. I visited there an age or two ago. Do you know the Pearleys? That's where I stayed. Had a great time for a boy. Let me see, there were the Browns and the Claytons and a whole lot of others."

"I know them all. I grew up with their children. Did you happen to meet a Mertie Redmont?"

"Should say I did. Whatever became of that little scarecrow? She was always tagging about after us boys. I can see her yet, all arms and legs and hair. Should say I could. Red hair at that, and freckles. I'll bet she grew up a fright, but then she had money."

Then the real creature rose hurriedly, excused herself with an alarmingly formal bow, and went in.

"Where's Mertie?" asked the hostess a minute later.

"Mer——, good heavens! What was her maiden name?"

"Redmont, of course. One of the oldest families in Virginia."

"You don't mean, say, not that lovely, and I alive. Look here, Elsie, got a gun? If you can't fix it up drop me a line and then look for me in the river."—Detroit Free Press.

Strange Course of a Bullet.

The following passage occurs in a local journalist's account of the enthusiastic reception accorded to Lieutenant Buxton, of the First Battalion Rifle Brigade, who was invalided home on account of a wound received at Pieter's Hill:

"The manner in which he received the wound was curious. While under fire he was directing his men with a cigarette in one hand and a piece of cake, which a brother officer had just given him, in the other. He had turned his head to give an order to those in charge of the ammunition wagon, and in the act of putting a piece of cake into his mouth, when a bullet entered the back of his head and passed out of his open mouth, taking out only one tooth in the journey."

As the gallant subaltern has himself given this story to an interviewer, he evidently thinks that it is all right and proper for an officer to be directing his men in a critical engagement with a cigarette in one hand and a lump of cake in the other. Like many other performances of our officers in the present campaign, it is magnificent, no doubt, even to the point of "taking the cake." But is it war?—London Truth.

Some Chinese Terms.

Ye Ho Chuan—Society commonly known as the "Boxers"—literally, righteousness, harmony and fists.

Bow Wong Wui—Society for the Protection of the Emperor—the reform party.

Tsung Li Yamen—The foreign office.

Kwang Yu Wai—The young Emperor's chief advisor and the leader of the reform party.

Liung Kai Chu—Second advisor of the Emperor and reform leader.

Kwang Sui—The young Emperor.

Fan Kwei—Foreign devil.

Fu—A prefecture.

Chihtai—Governor-general, usually superintending two provinces.

Chun Chi—The general council of State.

Chung T'ang—A grand secretary of State, of whom there are six.

Futal—Governor of a province.

Hui—A club or association.

Hsiang—A village.

Hsien—A district.

Nei Ko—Grand secretary and imperial chancery.

Life as a Photographer.

Life is a photographer who can only develop his soul negatives in the dark room of death.

What Shall We Have For Dessert.

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

It doesn't take an acrobatic bookkeeper to strike a trial balance.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The cream of a story is not to be obtained by skimming over it.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Work is sometimes a pretty good tonic for a run-down system.

Uncle Sam's Hot Baths.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas are owned by the U. S. Government and have its endorsement for the cure of rheumatism, malaria, nervous troubles, chronic and functional ailments, and a score more of human ills. The climate of Hot Springs is cool and delightful in Summer. 100 hotels for all classes. Write Bureau of Information, Hot Springs, for illustrated book giving full information. For reduced excursion tickets and particulars address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 1185 Broadway, New York.

The watchmakers generally rejoices in bad times.

BOYCOTT ON IN ST. LOUIS.

Street Cars Running, But Citizens Do Not Ride in Them.

THE POSSE COMITATUS DISMISSED

Strikers Run Buses in Opposition to the Transit Company—Persons Who Ride in the Street Cars Are Boycotted—Sheriff's Armed Force Disbanded—Cost of the Posse Comitatus to the City

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Cars are operated over the Transit Company's lines without interference by strikers or their sympathizers, but the passenger traffic has dropped to insignificant proportions on a majority of the lines because of the boycott.

The last of the posse men have been mustered out, and the Transit Company must depend upon the regular police force for protection, supplemented by such assistance as the 125 employes who have been sworn in as private watchmen can give.

President Harry Hawes, of the Police Department, gives out his estimate of the cost to the city of the posse, emergency policemen, guns and meals for the force to date, placing it at $157,000.

Mack Missick, Secretary of the Street Car Men's Union, made public the disposition of money contributed to aid the strikers as follows: Receipts to date, $33,051.64; relief disbursed, $32,657.79; balance on hand, $1257.85. The fund is distributed at the ratio of $7 a week to married men and $4 to single men.

Eight hundred strikers are now engaged in running bus lines in opposition to the Transit Company, and it is expected that as many more will be employed, as a number of buses have been purchased in the East for immediate delivery.

Because she rode on a Transit Company car to the residence of her family physician, whose services were required by her aged husband, Mrs. Joseph Madole has been placed under the ban of the boycott. She says that her druggist refused to allow her to use the telephone in calling up the physician and also refused to fill a prescription he had left on his first visit; that the butcher and the grocer with whom she had traded refused longer to sell her provisions, stating that a boycott had been placed upon her and her family because she had ridden on a Transit car.

FORTUNES MADE IN A DAY.

Chicagoans Who Profited Largely by the Rise in Wheat.

Chicago (Special).—During the recent rise in wheat small fortunes were made by many members of the Board of Trade.

John Cudahy, who was long on wheat when the rise came, is said to have cleared $350,000.

James Patton is credited with having made $300,000 on corn, provisions and wheat.

Members of the firm of Bartlett, Frazier & Company have come out of the wheat deal from $150,000 to $200,000 to the good.

Leopold Bloom made about $100,000.

John Barrett, formerly of the firm of Barrett & Farnum, is said to have made $50,000.

O. H. Roche, a veteran trader, cleared about $50,000.

FILIPINO GENERALS RELEASED.

Pio del Pilar and Others Swear Allegiance to the United States.

Manila (By Cable).—Nine of the insurgent leaders, including Generals Pio del Pilar, Concepcion, Garcia, and Alvarez, were released upon taking the oath of allegiance to the Government and renouncing all forms of revolution in the Philippines, together with making formal acknowledgement of American sovereignty.

This oath is much stronger and more binding than that which General Otis administered, and was consequently distasteful to the Filipinos, who accepted it with bad grace, fully realizing the results of any violation.

GOLD HUNTER RESCUED.

Murphy Was the Only Survivor of a Party Bound For Cape Nome.

Nome, Alaska (Special)—After several months of fearful suffering during which he helplessly watched the death of one after another of his companions, James Murphy, of New York City, a castaway sailor, was rescued from starvation by natives on St. Lawrence Island.

Murphy is the sole survivor of a party of six which sailed for Nome November 3, 1899, on board the schooner Eacret, from San Francisco. The little vessel was destined for Cape Nome, but was driven ashore on St. Lawrence Island.

A Blow at the Ice Trust.

The Ice Trust was knocked out completely in New York by a decision handed down by Supreme Court Justice Alden Chester, at Albany. The Justice refused to vacate the order granted by Justice Chase, appointing Myer Nussbaum as a referee to conduct the inquiry into the operations of the Ice Trust, in order to enable the Attorney-General to secure sufficient evidence upon which to base an action to annul the certificate of authority issued the American Ice Company to do business in the State.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

The Kansas Prohibitionists have nominated a State ticket.

President McKinley will make only brief speeches during the campaign.

Senator Hanna predicts the overwhelming success of the Republican ticket.

Representative Dolliver, of Iowa, will take a prominent part in the coming campaign.

Governor Roosevelt will deliver speeches in various parts of the country in the campaign.

The 5000 cowboys of Western Kansas are to be organized into Roosevelt Republican club.

Congressman J. A. T. Hull has been renominated by the Republicans of the Seventh Iowa District.

The National Republican Committee has appointed O. J. Salisbury National Committeeman from Utah.

S. C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, will be supported for the Presidential nomination by Indiana Prohibitionists.

Democratic politicians are busy in Washington securing campaign material to use in Congress elections.

Democrats of the Thirteenth Illinois Congressional District have nominated John Eddy, of Bloomington, for Congress.

A Populist Convention has been called to meet in Jackson, Miss., August 15, to nominate a Populist electoral ticket.

The Republican State ticket in Alabama, headed by Charles P. Lane, of Huntsville, has been declared invalid, and Lane has withdrawn.

Amos L. Allen, of Maine, who was elected last year to fill out Congressman Thomas B. Reed's unexpired term, has been renominated by acclamation.

A. C. Jones, a Prohibitionist, is presenting himself as a candidate for United States Senator in South Carolina, in opposition to Senator B. R Tillman.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Lumber fires in Northern Minnesota have caused great loss.

There is no Sunday in China.

Americans overrun the London hotels.

Boston has opened its free public baths, and will keep them open until after Labor Day.

The German Gas pipe syndicate has reduced prices under the influence of American competition.

German coal companies report increased earnings and the ironmakers have unusually large orders.

Arangements are being made for establishing wireless telegraphy between Helgoland and Bremen.

The Peruvian Government has recognized George W. Chase as consul of the United States at Salaverry.

St. Louis was the only city in the United States that did not celebrate the Fourth of July with fireworks.

The opening of the first American electric tramway line in Geneva Switzerland, took place a few days ago.

The wives and children of the Boers are surprised that the British troops do not loot, but pay for what they get.

Ten naval cadets have been assigned to duty at the torpedo station at Newport, R. I., for instruction in methods of wireless telegraphy.

The Netherlands Railroad Company has received notice at Amsterdam Holland, of the expulsion from the Transvaal of 1400 of its employes.

A movement has been started in Indiana to start a training school for teachers of domestic science near the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln.

Livingstone enthusiasts are preparing to send into the heart of Africa a British monument to mark the spot where the explorer died. It is an obelisk of concrete blocks, twenty feet high, with metal panels on the four sides.

LABOR WORLD.

Canadian telegraph liners have struck for a nine-hour day.

Twenty-five of the hucksters of Camden, N. J., have formed an organization for mutual protection.

Three departments of the Illinois Steel Company, at South Chicago, employing 1200 men, have resumed work

The Chicago building contractors have rejected a proposition for peace made by the unions to settle the labor war in that city.

The International Seamen's Union has issued a circular denouncing Congress for not passing the labor measures put before it.

Cuban and Spanish laborers on the Havana electric railroad have struck because they receive forty cents a day less than Americans.

After several weeks of idleness, the plants of the Glucose Sugar Refining Company at Rockford, Ill., have resumed work, taking on 250 men.

The journeymen plumbers' strike at St. Paul, Minn., has been declared off after six weeks of unsuccessful effort to obtain shorter hours of labor

The National Building Trades Council has issued an edict forbidding union workmen from seeking employment in several large cities where there are strikes.

Henry Finehout, aged eighty-one believed to have been the oldest railroad conductor in the world, died at St. Paul, Minn. His railroad service extended over a period of sixty years

The demand for harvest hands in Kansas is so great that the section hands on the Missouri Pacific Railroad are giving up their positions at $1.25 per day to go into the fields and work for $2.00 a day

Discipline For Children.

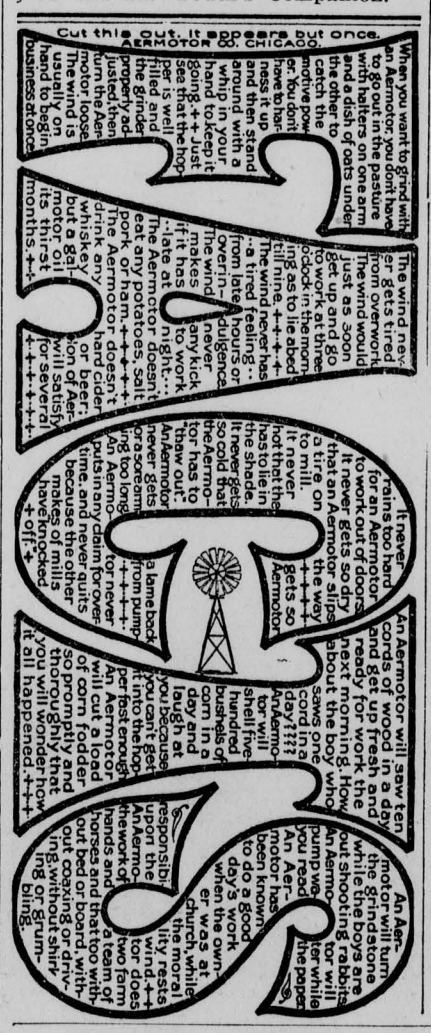
A judicial decision which has just been rendered at the Court in Munich shows that corporal punishment is still regarded in Germany as an indispensable factor of education. "A school teacher," says the Judge, "has the right to inflict corporal punishment as well on the pupils of his own class as on those of other classes. As pupils are amenable to scholastic jurisdiction even after the school hours are over, they may be punished by the teacher even outside of the school. A clergyman who is giving religious instruction has the same right in this respect as other teachers. Furthermore, the infliction of such punishment cannot be made the basis of legal action unless it can be shown that the pupil has been really and seriously injured. Such a serious injury would be a wound endangering health or life. Bruises and ordinary abrasions, however, are not to be considered as serious wounds, since marks of the kind are apt to appear whenever punishment is administered."

Neither Bright Nor Shining.

Heine's wit was caustic. When forced into the arena to fight a silly duel, he said:

"The field of honor is dirty!"

This is so true that it is hard to understand why this popular bubble thus deftly picked did not collapse for good and all.—Youth's Companion.


Cut this out. It appears but once.
AERMOTOR CO. CHICAGO
When you want to grind with an Aermotor, you don't have to go out in the pasture with halters on one arm and a dish of oats under the other to catch the motive power. You don't have to harness it up and then stand around with a whip in your hand to keep it going.++ Just the grinder is well filled and properly adjusted, then turn the Aermotor loose and the wind is usually on hand to begin business at once.
The wind never gets tired like a man. The wind would just as soon get up and go to work at three o'clock in the morning as to lie abed till nine. ++++ The wind never has a tired feeling. It never gets overindulgence from late hours or drink any whiskey but a gallon of Aermotor oil every three months.++++
The wind never makes any kick if it has to work night and day. An Aermotor doesn't eat any potatoes, salt pork or ham.++++ The Aermotor doesn't drink any hard cider or beer; but a gallon of Aermotor oil will satisfy its thirst for several months.++++
It never rains too hard for an Aermotor to work out of doors. It never gets so dry that an Aermotor slips a tire on the way to mill. It never gets so hot that the Aermotor has to lie in the shade. It never gets so cold that the Aermotor has to "thaw out." An Aermotor never gets a lame back from pumping too long or a sore arm from turning too long. An Aermotor never puts in any claim for pay because the other makes of mills have knocked it off.++
An Aermotor will saw ten cords of wood in a day and get up fresh and ready for work the next morning. How about the boy who saws one cord in a day???? An Aermotor will shell five hundred bushels of corn in a day and laugh at you because you can't get it into the hopper fast enough. An Aermotor will cut a load of corn fodder so promptly and thoroughly that you will wonder how it all happened.++++
An Aermotor will turn the grindstone while the boys are out shooting rabbits. An Aermotor will pump water while you read the paper. An Aermotor has been known to do a good day's work when the owner was at church, while the morality rests with the wind.++ An Aermotor does two farm hands and a team of horses and that too without coaxing or driving or grumbling.

The trade dollar was intended for use in commerce with China, India and Japan.

Over 1000 series of Greek coins, issued by independent cities, are known to exist.

You Look Cross

What makes you look that way? There certainly must be some good reason for it. If your tongue is coated, if you are bilious, if your head aches, if your food rests heavy on your stomach, and if you are constipated, then the whole trouble is with your liver.

What you need is a good liver pill, an easy liver pill, a purely vegetable liver pill. You need a box of Ayer's Pills, that's what you need. These pills cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, and sick headache.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"I always keep a box of Ayer's Pills on hand. There is no pill their equal for a liver regulator. Long ago they cured me of liver complaint and chronic constipation."—S. L. SPELLMAN, Columbus, Ohio, May 31, 1900.

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If you want **the most complete and practical book of its kind ever published,** send us 25 cents in postage stamps for a copy of this 200-page illustrated book.

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It gives the cause, symptoms and best manner of treatment of diseases, and contains a large number of the very best prescriptions known to the medical profession, written in plain language that any one can understand.

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A DEAD LIVER

He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with *CASCARETS*, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

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ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 424

STATE PARTY MEN WORK IN ACCORD

Governor Stone Commended and Stalwart Congressmen Renominated.

REGULARS SCORE AGAIN.

Another Batch of Candidates For the Legislature Nominated Who Will Go Into the Republican Senatorial Caucus and Abide by Its Action.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, July 3.—Governor William A. Stone, who has been down to Washington spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Hinckling, embraced the opportunity to call at the White House and tender his congratulations to the president upon his renomination and the success of the national convention held in Philadelphia. The governor spent quite a while with the president. They discussed the political situation generally among other matters. The governor expressed the opinion that the ticket was the strongest that could have been named and he predicted that the Republican majority in Pennsylvania next fall will be even greater than that of four years ago. No state in the Union, he said, is more interested than Pennsylvania in the principles for which the Republican party stands, and certainly the character of the candidates this year will attract many new supporters to the party. The president was evidently pleased with the governor's report as to the condition of the party organization in the Keystone state, and the enthusiasm for the ticket.

THE GOVERNOR ENDORSED.

Since the governor's return he has received very good news, in the action of Republican conventions in several counties and in congressional districts and conventions.

The members of congress who are recognized as ardent supporters of the state organization leadership are being complimented with renominations and are receiving very flattering endorsements from their constituents. In the district comprising Chester and Delaware counties Congressman Thomas S. Butler last week was given a unanimous renomination. The convention met at West Chester and Representative Butler was placed in nomination in a short speech by Col. H. H. Gilkeson, of Phoenixville. He was nominated by acclamation.

The convention then unanimously adopted resolutions which, after cordially endorsing the action of the Republican national convention, continued as follows:

"We endorse our representatives in the United States senate, Hon. Boies Penrose, and our representative in congress, Hon. Thomas S. Butler, for their untiring energy in behalf of the people of our district to secure for us national legislation that will benefit our community. We sincerely trust that Senator Penrose will use all the influence at his command to secure the passage, through the United States senate, of the Grout bill for the suppression of the sale of oleomorgarine.

"We extend to Representative Butler our thanks for his vote and influence exerted in behalf of securing the passage of the Grout bill through the house of representives.

"We commend the administration of W. A. Stone, and congratulate him on the appointment of a dairy and food commissioner who, we believe, from the reputation he bears in his district, will adminster the oleomargarine laws of this state without fear or favor in the interest of the agricultural classes.

"We declare for regularity and majority rule in politics and appeal to every Republican in the United States to support the candidates of his party in the coming contest, as success can only be assured by devotion to party principles, and party principles can only be carried into effect by the support of regularly nominated party candidates.

After a stiff fight made against him by the insurgents, Congressman William Connell was recently renominated in Lackawanna county and last week Congressman Irving P. Wanger was named to succeed himself by the Republican convention in the Seventh district, comprising the counties of Bucks and Montgomery. Mr. Wanger has been a strict party man, and has always co-operated with the state organization.

Up in Schuylkill county George R. Patterson, of Ashland, a pronounced regular, won the nomination for congress.

SCHUYLKILL STALWARTS WIN.

The insurgent element was badly routed in the Twenty-ninth senatorial district convention, and the Fourth assembly district in Schuylkill county last Wednesday. This senatorial district was representated at Harrisburg last winter by Samuel A. Losch, who has been for years a follower of C. L. Magee, of Allegheny. When the early ballots were taken in the United States senatorial contest Losch, who had gone into the Republican caucus and voted to make the nomination of the choice of the caucus unanimous, continued to vote for Col. Quay. When, however, Mr. Magee jumped the party traces Senator Losch went with him in the closing hours of the deadlock and he remained voting with the insurgents to the end. Losch concluded not to be an aspirant for renomination. The sentiment of the district is decidedly stalwart and it was manifest early in the canvass that the successful candidate for the senatorship would be a regular. When the candidates were placed in nomination former Senator Luther R. Keefer, ex-Judge Koch, Fred R. Wright and Dr. Charles E. Quail were presented. Dr. Quail received by a safe majority the nomination. He will go into the Republican caucus on the United States senatorship and abide by the action of the majority. In the fourth assembly district of Schuylkill on the same day three regular Republicans, William Moore, of Tremont, Charles Ferebe, of St. Clair, and Howard E. Leib were nominated for the representatives. They are all regulars and will vote for the caucus nominee for United States senator. In the First district Dr. H. G. Rectzell was nominated. O. G. Gainer was named in the Second and Walter Sitler in the Third.

In the United States senatorial contest all of these districts were anti-Quay in the last session of the legislature, but of the seven candidates the senator and at least three Republican members will be elected. This is a big gain for the regulars.

Much comment has been made in political circles not only in this state, but in the national councils of the party, over a news dispatch from Philadelphia recently printed in the New York Sun.

This dispatch was headed "Hanna Down on Bolters. The Pennsylvania Insurgents Must Come Into Line."

AS THE "SUN" SEES IT.

The dispatch read:

"Just before starting for his home in Cleveland Senator Hanna made a call upon State Senator Magee, of Pittsburg, and remained with him for more than an hour. Senator Hanna asked Magee how many Republicans went into the caucus for United States senator at Harrisburg last January; how the vote stood, and the names of the senators and members of the house who went into that caucus and then refused to vote for the candidate of the caucus.

"National Chairman Hanna asked Magee if he believed there would be a repetition of that action next January when the legislature convenes for the election of a United States senator, and the Ohio senator clearly manifested his surprise when Magee flippantly informed him he thought there would be.

"Senator Hanna, after hearing all the facts in the case, told Magee that the spontaneous and so decidedly marked demonstration for Senator Quay on the part of delegates and people to the national convention from every state in the Union, and the unity of the Pennsylvania delegation in supporting Senator Quay, was a revelation to him, and that he desired to say to Senator Magee, so that he could communicate to those who, after taking part in a Republican caucus, refused to be bound by its action, that the administration desired party regularity; that the national committee would put its seal of condemnation upon all such proceedings as that which characterized the caucus of the Pennsylvania legislature last winter.

"Senator Hanna especially warned Senator Magee against entering into 'fusion' schemes for the election of 'insurgent' members of the legislature of Pennsylvania, as he feared it might not only lose a Republican senator, but might result in the defeat of probably four or five Republican congressmen in the state.

"From this time forth during the next four years regularity of party usage will prevail with Republicans of Pennsylvania, as Senator Hanna's parting injunction to Magee was:

"'There must be no sulking in Pennsylvania this campaign.'"

The Helpful Church Member.

Just what the good, helpful church member is in church he is at home, with an open heart and an open hand, never content unless his friends are coming and going, never angry unless they will not stay and have a meal with him, never so full of joy as when he is doing a good turn or going over old days with those to whom he is bound by a hundred ties of kindly words and deeds. As he has dealt with all men, strangers and friends alike in his church and in his house, so will God deal by him, and for him we may feel sure there will be a hospitable welcoming waiting where the churches of earth have changed into our Father's house.—Ian Maclaren in February Ladies' Home Journal.

The Cure of Loneliness.

Selfishness is one great cause of loneliness. If a man builds walls around himself, so that he may keep all that he has to himself, he soon finds that he has built walls around himself which shut out all that might come in to him from others. So the cure of loneliness may be the overcoming of selfishness. The medicines for this disease of loneliness are potions of generosity, of thoughtfulness for others, of self sacrifice, taken in large doses. Even when the loneliness comes from the bitterness of loss and sorrow, forgetting self, going out of self and doing for others, is the only cure that God has given on earth for its healing.—Sunday School Times.

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We write for your confidence and our success is measured by your appreciation.

We Make No Misrepresentations

WE tolerate no fraudulent methods, permit no false statements, forbid exaggeration, eliminate misrepresentation and sell our goods for just what they are—the very best values obtainable anywhere. We prove what we say, and only say what we can prove. It's our way of doing. When we tell you a suit is made of all wool material, that's what it is. We are ready and willing to stand by any claim made by our salesmen in behalf of our offering, and we will refund your money for any unsatisfactory purchases. You assume no responsibility; we shoulder that. If you are not a customer, call and become acquainted with our liberal manner of doing business. You'll appreciate what we are doing for those who trade here.

Men's Dressy Suits

$5.00 for Men's good serviceable Suits. Some have double-breasted Vests, other single breasted. Some of them are all wool, and some cotton and wool mixed. Not a suit in this lot that is worth less than $7.50 and most of them are worth more. We will have no more of this kind at this price after this lot is gone. $5.00 while they last.

$7.00 for Men's stylish Summer Suits, nicely made of neat fancy worsteds, cassimeres, stripes, checks and plain black or blue. As good value as you ever saw for the money—$7.00—actually worth $10.00.

$10.00 for Men's Fine Dress Suits, fabrics consisting of light and dark cassimeres and worsteds, blue serge and clay worsted. These are strictly all wool and are excellent value at $10.00. They are worth $13.50.

CHILDREN'S DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS

(sizes 8 to 16 years) as low as $1.00 and up to $5.00, worth from 50 cents to $1.00 each more than the price we ask you.

Vestee Suits

(sizes 3 to 8 years) as low as $1.50 and up to $5.00, every one a bargain and worth 25 and 50 per cent. more money.

Children's Wash Suits

sailor blouse style, made of crash and fancy galatea. Very special value at 50 cents to $1.75.

YOUTHS' NOBBY SUITS

$4.75 for YOUTH'S SUITS, sizes 14 to 19 years, stylishly made of dark mixed or plain black and blue fabrics, considered good value in most stores at $7.00. Our price is $4.75.

$6.75 for YOUTHS' SUITS, sizes 14 to 19 years, fashionably made of strictly all wool cheviots, cassimeres and blue serge, some single and some double-breasted Vests. All tailored in good style and worth $9.00. Our price, $6.75.

$8.75 for YOUTHS' DRESS SUITS, sizes 14 to 19 years, made of the very choicest of foreign and domestic fabrics, tailored in first-class style, and worth every cent of $12.00. Our price only $8.75.

Men's Trousers

Men's good working Pants, usual $1.25 values, at 85 cents.

Men's good scuff Pants, usual $2.25 value, $1.75.

Men's Dress Pants

Usual $2.75 and $3.00 quality, $2.00.

Men's Dress Pants, strictly all wool, usual $4.00 grades, now $3.00.

Men's Extra Fine Dress Trousers, all wool up-to-date fabrics, usual $6.00 to $7.00 kinds, $4.50.

Men's Underwear

Men's Balbriggan underweaa, plain cream colored, pinks, black or fancy stripes, 50 cents each.

Balbriggan Underwear

For stout men. Large waist and short length drawers, 50 cents each. Underwear in plain or mixed colors, 25 cents each.

Jean Drawers

Cord or elastic ends, 25 and 50 cents a pair.

Scribner's Drawers, with elastic seams, 75 cents a pair.

Men's Shirts

Silk Front Shirts for men, all sizes, 50 cents.

Silk Front Shirts with body made to match, $1.00.

Percale and Cheviot Shirts

White neckband and separate link cuffs to match, 50 cents.

Percale Shirts with two separate collars and cuffs to match, 50 cents.

Madras Shirts

Very pretty patterns in the well known "Manhattan," "Progress" and "O. N. S." makes. The very newest and nobbiest patterns at $1.00, $1.50 and up to $3.00.

Hats and Caps

Men's Straw Hats, 25c. to $2.50.

Boy's Straw Hats, 25c. and 50c.

Men's and Boys' Crash Caps, 25c. and 50c.

Men's and Boys' Latest Style Cloth Caps, 25c. and 50c.

Men's Light & Dark Colored Soft Hats, latest styles, 50c. up to $2.50.

Boys' Soft Hats, light and dark colored, 50c. and $1.00.

Leather Belts

Latest styles for Men and Boys, 25c. and 50c.

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Hamilton, Carhart & Co., union-made Overalls, 75c. a pair; also the Erie Overalls, with or without apron, well made with loose side pockets, 50c. a pair.

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Men's Half Hose in fancy stripes or figures, polka dots and plain colors, 15c., 25c. and 50c. a pair.

Men's Heavy Working Hose, 5c., 10c. and 15c. a pair.

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English Squares in wash goods, suitable for Ladies or Gents, 25c. String Ties in wash goods at 10c and 25c a dozen.

Batwings in silk or wash goods at 10c., 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

Band Bows and Shield Bows in light colors, 5c., 10c., 15c. and 25c. each.

Bicycle Hose

In plain black or colors, also with fancy colored elastic tops, 25c and 50c a pair.

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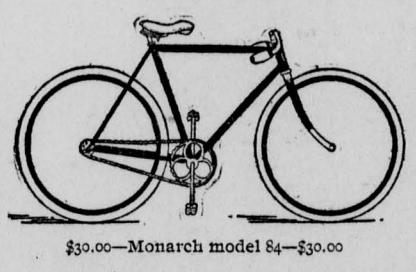

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